

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHESEBRO'S

Mammoth Variety Store

HAS the best Stock of BOOTS and SHOES in Town, all

New, Good, and Fashionable.

Also dealer in

BATHS and CAPS. HARDWARE

CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE,

PROVISIONS and CHOICE GROCERIES.

FLOUR and PORK, &c., &c.

SUGARS from 53. up to 13 lbs for 1 DOLLAR

Good Molasses for 45 cts., and Golden

Syrup for 60 cts. Extra fine TEAS from

50 cts. up, cheapest and best to be found.

CALL AND SEE.

Whitehead's Building near the Gunsmith's,

No. 169 FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and

Country Produce.

D. D. CHESEBRO.

Belleville, May 8, 1867.

REMOVAL.

Belleville Temple of Fashion.

T. WALTERS.

Having Removed

his place of business

to the

VICTORIA BUILDINGS,

turns thanks for the

liberal patronage received

during the past 7 years,

and now having removed

to a more commodious

store, would beg

to call attention to a

much larger and better stock than heretofore.

You will find a good assortment of

TWEEDS, CASSIMERES,

BROADCLOTHS,

Doeskins, Vestings, &c.

Also, a cheap assortment of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

constantly on hand.

Orders work promptly attended to.

Please call before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find

my stock is good, my price is just.

I deal quite fair, but fear

whoever will not deal with me.

Their humble servant I will be.

T. WALTERS.

Belleville, May 1, 1867.

CANADIAN,

AMERICAN, UNITED STATES

EXPRESS COMPANY.

WE are prepared to do a general EXPRESS

Business, making close connection

with all the leading Express Companies of

Canada and the United States.

Parcels, Packages and Light Freightage for-

warded local parts of the country. Collections

promptly attended to.

Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pettie,

Gustin & Co., over A. E. Woods' Store. W.

House, Agents.

A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every

day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accommo-

dation of Passengers and Express Freight.

Household Goods of the best quality and

careful drivers.

Extra teams provided when required, at

both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.

PETER, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HORTON,

Belleville, May 4, 1867.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

QUERBOS 31st March, 1867.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance

Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices

be published, and furnished to Collectors of

Customs as to the rate of discount to be al-

lowed on American Invoices which is to be in

accordance with the price of gold to be re-

presented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.

Such notices to appear every Saturday in the

Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUTRETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

OTTAWA, 27th May, 1867.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice

is hereby given that the authorized dis-

count is declared to be this day 26 per cent,

which percentage of deduction is to be con-

tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-

ply to all purchases made in the United States

during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs

Sd.

Crown Lands Department.

FISHERIES BRANCH.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1867.

THE following Fishery Regulation has been

approved and adopted by His Ex-

cellency the Administrator of the Government

in Council, on the 25th instant, under the

Statute 29th Vic. cap. 11, (Fisheries Act):

"Fishing by means of nets, for the pur-

poses of trade and commerce, except under

license of license from the Department of

Crown Lands, is prohibited in the waters

of Upper Canada."

Certified,

A. CAMPBELL,

Commissioner of Crown Lands,

May 10, 1867.

New Importations!

M. LAFERTE,

Liverpool House,

has received late

NEW GOODS,

and will show some of the NEWEST STYLES

and CHEAPEST Goods ever offered in

Belleville.

100 Pieces Prints at 7d.

200 Pieces New Dress

goods at 7d.

100 Pieces New Delaines at 9d.

All warranted First Colors.

NEW PARASOLS.

HOOP SKIRTS,

SHAWLS,

and a splendid assortment of

Black and Fancy Silks,

ALEXANDRE'S and JOVIN'S BEST

KID GLOVES,

50 Doz. Heavy Cotton Stockings

7d per pair.

NEW BUTTONS,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS,

BELT BUCKLES,

and a great variety of other goods too

numerous to mention.

100 Pieces heavy cottons

at 7d

Ready-Made Department &

CLOTHS,

some of the Latest Styles in

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, and CANADIAN

TWEEDS, &c.

THE NEW SHAKESPEARE COLLAR.

In Paper and Linen.

NEW TIES and SCARFS.

The Goods having been bought for CASH,

and at the LOWEST PRICES, it is evident

that we can sell CHEAPER THAN ANY

OTHER HOUSE. Call at our Store, opposite

the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville,

May 1st, 1867.

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE

Provision Merchants,

ROSE BLOCK, MADON,

(an always supply Ho-

tels, Miners, Shop-

keepers, &c., with the best quality

of all kinds. Choice of every description.

Bacon, Lard, Cheese, all kinds of

Biscuits, Dried Apples, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR

Morrison, Taylor & Co.

TORONTO.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENICK.

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and

Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture

and the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of

the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families fur-

nishing to his present Stock, which is the

largest, most varied, and best ever shown in

Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as

low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns. Tables

of all kinds. Chairs of every description.

Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete and all orders promptly attended

to.

UNDERTAKING

in all its branches.

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public

generally are requested to call and examine

Stock and Prices, before they make their

purchases.

LOUIS ROENICK.

Belleville, April, 1867.

JOHN BULL

BITTERS

A wholesome vegetable compound, for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache, Stomach

Disorders, Indigestion, &c. It is a

purely vegetable compound, and is

entirely free from any deleterious

ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

valuable remedy for all

kinds of Biliousness, Headache,

Stomach Disorders, Indigestion, &c.

It is a purely vegetable compound,

and is entirely free from any

deleterious ingredients. It is a

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 27

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	8.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	7.25 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	6.45 P. M.
Noon Express going East.	12.08 P. M.
Night Express going East.	12.15 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	9.45 P. M.
Allowed by this train.	
Montreal Time.	



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, MONDAY, JUNE 3.

Single copies of the "Daily Intelligencer" can be obtained at J. C. Overell's Book Store, Belleville.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS!

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

BERLIN, June 1.—The Emperor of Austria has arrived en route to Paris.

LONDON, June 1, evening.—A Berlin despatch reports that the Prussian Cabinet and the Government of Russia have come to an understanding on the Eastern question. The policy of either Government in the East will hereafter be identical.

PARIS, June 2.—Extraordinary preparations are being made by the French Government for the reception of the Royal visitors who are expected here during the present month.

The Czar of Russia arrived this afternoon. It is announced that the Czar will extend his visit to London.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sunday, June 2.—The Imperial Government has issued a proclamation, extending a general amnesty to the Poles engaged in the last insurrection in Russian Poland.

LONDON, June 2.—Despatches from Constantinople report that the Sublime Porte has consented to entrust the solution of the Cretan question to a Commissioner of the European powers.

LONDON, June 2.—A despatch from Melbourne, April 27, says the Legislature and people of Victoria unanimously condemn action of intercolonial postal conference.

Shipments of gold to England during April reached 80,000 ounces.

LONDON, June 2.—France, Flood and Dabry have been sentenced to 15 years penal servitude. Conolly, Meane, and Mooney, have been sentenced to fifteen months and Smith one year imprisonment at hard labor.

The *Owl* says the Irish Reform Bill will confer a £4 franchise in boroughs, and £8 franchise in counties.

At a meeting of the Scotch members of Parliament, it was resolved to oppose redistribution of seats proposed by D. Fraser.

The *Herald's* Paris special says: The grand Prix de Paris of 100,000 francs was won today by "Perceus." There were 100,000 persons present. "Perceus," and "Patrie," the winners of the French Derby, made a dead heat; but the next heat which decided the race, was won by "Perceus" easily. The Emperor Napoleon, the Czar Alexander, the Grand Duchess, Maria of Russia; the King and Queen of the Belgians, the Princess Murat and other royal personages were present in the Emperor's stand.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 3.—The steamer *Northern Light* from New York, May 18th, arrived en route to Bremen.

LONDON, June 3rd, noon.—Consols 94½; ex. div. bonds, 78½; Ill. C. 78½; Erie, 40½.

LIVERPOOL, June 3, noon.—Cotton firm at 11½ for uplands, 11½ for Orleans; sales 15,000 bales. Breadstuffs dull. Corn, 29s. 4d. 40s. 6d. Tallows, 44s. Other articles unchanged.

QUEENSTOWN, June 3.—The *City of Manchester* from New York, May 18th, arrived yesterday for Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 3rd.—The steamer *New York* from New York, May 23rd, arrived today for Bremen.

LONDON, June 3d, 2 p.m.—Consols, 94½; Bonds, 78½; Ill. C. 78½; Erie, 40½.

LIVERPOOL, June 3d, 2 p.m.—Pork declined to 80s. All other articles unchanged.

HALIFAX, June 3.—The steamer *Cuba* from Liverpool, May 25th, arrived here last night, and sailed for Boston.

FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, June 3.—Communications have been interchanged between our Government and Washington, with a view to common concerted action, should another Fenian raid be organized.

A grand review of troops and volunteers is to take place in Toronto on the first of July.

Divorces are becoming very common in Massachusetts. The lawyers say it is the result of the war. Many women of doubtful reputation married for the sake of the state aid, and led a disreputable life afterwards.

Editorial Correspondence.

MONTREAL, May 31, 1867.

McDonald's Tobacco Works, which through the kindness of Mr. Stewart, connected with the establishment, a friend and myself were permitted to examine, are situated on Water street, and are the most extensive in the Province. The building is 135 feet long, 35 feet wide and has six stories. The sixth story is used for drying and flavoring rooms. The fifth story comprises leaf and assorting rooms, and is fitted up with boilers for dissolving the liquor, of which there is used daily from a half to three quarters of a ton. The fourth and third stories are rolling rooms, where the rolls, or plugs as they are called, are made after being pressed. The rooms contain one hundred work tables, each table having room for five persons, thus numbering 500 souls in both rooms, without counting overseers and attendants. The second story is used as a pressing room. There are nine large hydraulic presses for the shapes and finishers, the pumps of which are driven by steam power, twenty-five heavy iron compress boxes or finishers, each of which has its own retainer. One of the hydraulic presses is large enough to admit hogheads, and for the express purpose of pressing stens. Of box presses there are one hundred, all strong, screw presses, made of iron throughout. Connected with the press room is a shed the same length of the building, 30 feet wide and well lighted by large sky-lights. A part of this shed is used as a bonded warehouse. In the lower story are two large fire-proof sweating rooms, arranged to hold 500 boxes at a time. Accommodation is sufficient to manufacture with ease, in the day of ten hours, one hundred boxes of tobacco, weighing from 100 to 110 lbs. each. A few years ago employment was given to 1,000 men, women and children, but by the addition of machinery, the same amount of work is done now with 300 hands. The floors, machinery and everything connected with the manufacture of the tobacco, are kept remarkably clean and neat. The whole building is scrubbed out every day, over thirty women being employed specially for the purpose. To those who have never witnessed the process of tobacco manufacturing, a visit to this factory will well repay them.

To-day the weather has been delightful, and the crowded streets, the thronged sidewalks, the large number of handsome equipages and splendid turn outs, show that the inhabitants improve what little of sunshine is given to them. The trade sales this week have been largely attended by Western men, most of whom return to-night. It was expected that owing to the backwardness of the season, and the anxiety of sellers to get off their goods, that prices would have ruled lower. The quotations will show, however, that prices have been fully up to the expectation of the seller. By the way, the tumble in flour has produced some little commotion among dealers in the city, some of whom hold large lots. It is estimated there is in store here 100,000 barrels, and as there is a large lot yet to come forward, it is not much wonder that holders wear long faces, and are rather inglorious at the prospect. It is the general opinion that speculation has had much to do in raising flour to its present extravagant height. It is probable that bread will take a tumble, and there will not be so much distress among the working classes in consequence of the high price of the staff of life. Arrangements are on foot here to get up a grand celebration on the first of July, one worthy the metropolis of the Dominion of Canada. It is understood that the first of July will be set apart as a public holiday by the Government. Nothing of special moment is occurring here. Election matters are quiet, and beyond the announcement of the names of a few candidates, nothing is being done respecting the forthcoming elections.

EMIGRANTS.—Since 9 p.m., on Saturday, 24 cars of emigrants have passed here, nearly all bound for the Western States.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—The Grand Lodge of Good Templars of North America met in Detroit on the 28th ult. The representatives from Canada were Dr. J. W. Ferguson and Messrs. George E. Henderson and W. S. Williams. The annual report shows that in 1856 the whole number of members in connection with the order was reported to be 53,200. In 1859 no report was given. In 1860 the number had increased to 78,180, and one year later it decreased nearly 10,000. No report was made in 1862, and in 1863, during the very height of the war and while the order was excluded from the South-east States, the number was reported at 57,900. One year later the increase was over 10,000, and in 1865 the returns showed 73,963, or an increase of over \$,000 over the previous year. In 1866, 90,000 were added to the membership, while on February 1, 1867, the secretary reported a total membership of 279,480, but from letters since received it is safe to place the number as now belonging to the order at 340,000.

Fenian Rumours.

The *Syracuse Courier and Union*, a paper which sympathizes with the Fenians, and is supposed to be informed of their plans, under the head of Fenian rumours, says: "We are given to understand from a reliable source that, while preparations are steadily in progress, no immediate movement on Canada is about being made, the plans will be entirely different from those of last year, and the movement be so arranged that it will be entirely impossible for Johnson, Seward, Dart & Company to interfere."

Special telegrams to the N. Y. *Herald* from Malone, Ogdensburg, St. Johns, C. E. and other places, speak of preparations being made for the forthcoming invasion, and hint at mysterious movements all along the border which point to an early attack on Canada. Malone is said to be the base of attack, where large quantities of arms and ammunition are stored. One report speaks of Gen. O'Neill who was connected with the invasion in June last, as having visited Prescott and Ottawa a few days ago, examining the fortifications, and taking observations which may be of use in the contemplated raid. These are some of the sensational despatches which correspondents of the *Herald* telegraph to that paper, and which that journal the other day editorially pronounced as hoax. Of course no one better knows the character of his correspondents, and we must therefore accept the editorial statement as worthy of more credence than the idle stories of his correspondents.

MILITARY FUNERAL.—Yesterday, Richard Brown, late a member of Capt. Nunn's Company, 3rd Batt. G. T. R. Brigade, was interred with military honors in the St. Thomas Church yard. Considering the very unfavorable state of the weather there was a large turn out, there being 45 men and 6 officers. The firing party was under the command of Sergt. W. Clarke.

CROP PROSPECTS IN THE STATES.—The report of the United States Agricultural Department for the month of April, presents a most encouraging account of the condition of the wheat crop of the country. Nine-tenths of the returns received report that the yield of wheat this year will far exceed that of any within the last decade. Nor is this cheering news received from one section of the country alone. From all the States, intelligence of a like character is being transmitted to the proper office at Washington.

Arrival of the London.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The steamer *City of London* from Liverpool, May 22nd, with over 1,000 passengers arrived today.

The Bill placing telegraphic communication in England under the control of the government will be introduced in Parliament, and it is thought will meet no opposition.

In the House of Lords, Earl Russell said in reference to the *Alabama* claims that the American Government had admitted the principle of arbitration, but no agreement had been arrived at, as he would say, how ever negotiations had been carried on in a spirit likely to lead to a satisfactory solution.

The King of Holland signed the Luxembourg treaty.

Seven Cretan delegates had left Constantinople without coming to terms with the Porte.

Despatches from Bombay of May 20th, report a mutiny amongst the native troops in Ghant, which was quickly suppressed.

POLICE COURT.

VAGRANCY.

JUNE 1st, 1867.

Ellen Green was brought up on remand, and committed for 10 days. She would not promise to leave the house, but preferred "a home in the green wood," to the strict seclusion of Castle Dufresne. The magistrate differed with her in opinion, and gave her "the benefit of the doubt."

ANSWERS.

Samuel Hart was charged with having committed an assault upon Warner Gardiner, both of Thurlow. He pleaded guilty, and was fined \$2 and costs.

ABUSIVE LANGUAGE.

Edgar Gorrow was charged with using abusive and insulting language to Royal Shaw, on the 26th of May last. He was fined \$2 and costs. A similar charge was preferred against David Gorrow, but it was withdrawn on payment of costs.

WAGES.

A case of wages against the master of the *Brice*, by a boy named Thompson, was postponed until the 4th inst.

BUREAU OF HIGHWAY ACT.

Mr. Franklin, of Madoc, charged Stuart Anderson with injuring his baggy. Case remanded until to-day.

—Dr. Ryerson and his son are at the Paris Exhibition.

—It is estimated that there are over one hundred drill sheds in the Province of Ontario.

—The latest Great Eastern proposition is that the big ship be employed as an emigrant vessel running between Ireland and America. As she can carry eight or ten thousand people, the price of tickets could be put at a low figure.

The Recent Case of Abortion.

J. E. Waldron, on remand from the 25th of May last, was again brought forward. The County Attorney conducted the prosecution, and George D. Dickson, Esq., the defence. The following is the evidence adduced:

MARGARET PHILLIPS, sworn.—I am a sister of Mrs. Lavelle, and live at the same house, and have been with her about four months and a half. She was taken ill on Friday, three weeks ago, and thought she was getting the fever. Prisoner came on Monday to the house; her husband went for her. A small man, the prisoner, came first; he came back again with the prisoner. The sick woman spoke of this man as the Dr.; he went into the room where my sister was with her husband; did not hear what was said; he gave the directions to her husband as to how to give the medicine; saw some bottles; never saw her take any medicine; he was there not quite so long as half an hour; came back the next day. Saw no difference after she took the medicine than before. She had pains all over her. I think Mr. Waldron came every day until Dr. Hope came. Before Dr. Hope came prisoner had been gone an hour. Don't know whether he took the bottles away or not. I am a married woman. My sister had a miscarriage on the Wednesday following. Prisoner gave my sister a bottle of medicine. As near as I can understand she had been about two months in the family way. Did not go into the room with the prisoner. Prisoner made a motion for me to go out of the room; my husband was not in at the time; I think he took the bottles; did not see him take any away. I took in medicine every day. It was about a miscarriage on Thursday, that prisoner made this motion for me to leave the room. Don't know whether my sister was on Monday or not.

MICHAEL LAVELLE, sworn.—My wife complained to me on Friday. On that day she sent me word. It was two weeks ago yesterday. I was at work in Kingston. Got home Saturday morning. My wife complained to me she thought she was getting the fever. On Monday she asked me to go to the doctor. I called for Dr. Hope and met a man on the road; he sent me to prisoner. His name is Amy Ruwa. There was a small man with the doctor, and went up stairs; saw prisoner and a young fellow; talked to the young fellow first; I thought the young fellow was the doctor. The young man went with me on Monday forenoon. When we came back the young man said he would cure my wife for me. In the afternoon both men came; the young man stood out. This is the man (Mr. Waldron), who gave my wife the medicine. Prisoner was present when prisoner gave my wife medicine. He came three times; he left medicine for me to give. He said he had some drops; of the other eight drops, a little bit of water. She had cramps and pains all the time; she complained of pains before she took any at all. On Thursday the last day he came. I asked him what he thought; he said he thought she would get better. I think on Tuesday she had a miscarriage. I don't know whether she was on Monday or not. I asked him what he thought; he said he thought she would get better. I think on Tuesday she had a miscarriage. I don't know whether she was on Monday or not. I asked him what he thought; he said he thought she would get better. I think on Tuesday she had a miscarriage. I don't know whether she was on Monday or not. I asked him what he thought; he said he thought she would get better.

Cross-examined.—The first time he was there on Monday afternoon, he brought a bottle of medicine, and told me to give her a teaspoonful of it whenever she wanted a drink; he had no other medicine. He gave a teaspoonful of it in water; I attended to my wife. He came on Thursday and laid two bottles, one was of a red color, he gave her one every 3 or 4 hours, seven drops of one and eight of the other. The young man came with him again. I never paid prisoner anything; he never asked me to pay him anything. Dr. Hope came in the evening of the week; he has been attending her ever since; my wife had a miscarriage before she was sick then.

Dr. COLEMAN.—It was after she had taken the second powder she had the miscarriage—that was on Monday.

Dr. HOPKINS, sworn.—I was called at my office last Thursday week; I called at his house about 11 o'clock of that day. I saw his wife, the first glance led me to believe she was in a very critical state; some one then told me she was ill about a week before a man was called in. From examination of the patient, I satisfied myself that an abortion had taken place, and she lay on her back, and my mind was that the patient was in imminent danger of losing her life; I asked for a consultation with the medical men of the hospital, and I found the patient might have been brought about by a variety of causes, almost any disease which would produce a shock, would bring her to that state. The impression on my mind, was that it was caused by the excessive loss of blood, following the abortion, and from the statements made to me by the use of drastic medicine.—Vomiting would have a tendency to produce abortion.

Cross-examined.—One abortion frequently follows another predisposes the patient to it.—There are drugs which if given, and continued, will produce abortion, and I think the woman was weak both in body and mind.

Dr. LISTER, sworn.—I was called upon, saw her in company with Dr. Hope and Dr. Holden, on Thursday last week, she was then in a dying condition; have not seen her since. From examination, satisfied myself she had had a miscarriage or abortion. It might have been the result of natural causes, or of the use of drastic medicines. Vomiting has a tendency to produce abortion, from the excessive debility of patient, thinks it arose from some unusual cause.

Cross-examined.—When a woman has had one miscarriage or abortion, she is very likely to have another. In our practice we often have great difficulty to guard against it. Vomiting always has a tendency to produce abortion. The more debilitated the patient, the greater probability of the result, severe pains in the back and abdomen would have a similar tendency during pregnancy, more particularly in its early stages.

The Crown Attorney asked prisoner to be remanded for one week, on account of the woman being too ill to undergo an examination (both the medical gentlemen having stated she was in extreme danger and totally unfit to undergo an examination).

Mr. Dickson admitted the necessity for a remand, but asked the Magistrate to accept bail, which was refused. He then asked leave to examine the witnesses whose names had been given to the Magistrate the day previous, and was informed that he had not been subpoenaed, because the Crown Attorney said he would not get through with his witnesses to-day.

Mr. Dickson then suggested his Worship to give him an opportunity of producing witnesses, after hearing which his Worship ordered, whether or not he would take bail. His Worship refused, saying he would make no difference what they swore to, but that he was irregular, and that unless the County Attorney would consent he could not do it. The County Attorney could not consent, and so the prisoner was remanded for another week.

—At one place on Long Island, six hundred acres of strawberries are under cultivation.

Battle of Candia.

A description of the battle between the Turkish forces and the Cretan insurgents, on the 14th of April is furnished by a correspondent at the head quarters of the insurgents, that is well rendered, possesses Greek deductions. He says:—"On April 14 we marched down to the plains of Crete, and the Cretan forces, under the chiefs Petropoulaki and Korakos. It had been rumored that the Pasha of Heraclea would attempt to enter the districts between that city and Rethymno. We descended to this plain, left the defile by which we had come temptingly open, and occupied a village named Kruonass, at the entrance of another defile a little further south. The Turks fired some cannon shots from the village of Agios Meron over our front, as if at night drew on there a slight Turkish force. But next morning all was quiet. This was what our part of the day reports were brought to our chief that a Turkish detachment had appeared in the defile left open to tempt them. He accordingly marched westward through the defile behind Kruonass to a central position among the mountains. Here we halted until a breathless messenger came running to summon our aid. The Turks had advanced in force. There was a sharp contest going on between their vanguard and the troops of Korakos, who had already joined the villagers in the defile. Not a moment should be lost, for if we were quick enough we could take the morning of the day. This was what our chief had been maneuvering to do, and they resumed their march with all the eagerness of men 40 years younger. We could presently hear a sharp fusillade, cracking and undulating, and our own men were faster in the men, with a warlike murmur rather than a distinct cheer, passing from end to end of the column. Petropoulaki's son Leonidas was, as usual, among the very first, and he had a strong body of volunteers he had hurriedly picked up from the enemy's flank just as our main force reached the edge of the valley. A few stray bullets had come singing over the rocks far in the rear, but now, all at once, we entered upon the scene of action, and our own men took up the fire in a loose skirmishing fashion. The head of our column had delivered a volley to let friends and foes know that we had arrived. But the sound of our fire had independent firing. What with rocks and bullets, and the firing of musketry from the so-called plain, and an atmosphere which made objects of 5,000 yards look as only 500, we were often puzzled as to where the Turks had gone or whether the Christians were following them. Up to the opposite hillside there moved a column of Turks with their red banners clearly to be distinguished at their head. On the stony roadway of the defile were other Turks pressing forward, and we could hear their firing, and the crash of musketry. Some skirmishers fired in our direction when we first appeared, but very soon lost sight as Petropoulaki's men poured a steady fire upon them. The detachment under Leonidas, Petropoulaki's son, and the Cretans of Korakos, were now descended to the bottom of the gorge, and were climbing swiftly towards the enemy's position. Korakos recovered the ground which he had lost, there was a louder and louder discharge of musketry from our rocky vantage point, and an advance of Christians along the roadway with ringing chains. We could see the Turkish banners waver and fall back rapidly, faster and faster. They are in full flight. There is a shout of triumph, and the cry "Victory to the cross!" And now our fire ceases, for we can no longer distinguish friend from foe, whilst down towards the plain goes crackling a brisk fusillade. The Turkish irregulars fly, and go to the rear, but their disciplined troops behave well, and fire at intervals during the retreat.—We can clearly make out a large reserve of Turkish on the plain, with cavalry and cannon. It is useless to descend. But the Cretans have managed to get their guns, and they push forward with loud shouts until they reach the lowermost range of rocks. Here they must pause, as we can well discern, for the guns and cavalry will bar their progress.—So it turns out in a very few minutes. There are white puffs of smoke, and there is a whizzing of shells from the Turkish reserve. Then some horsemen move quickly forward and some Egyptian infantry in white uniforms come charging up towards Monsoros. The Christians fall back before these new assailants, though not without a murderous fire to protect their retreat. The Egyptians charge resolutely on, and there is again a discharge from outside of the valley. Yielding step by step, Korakos and Korakos moved slowly out of reach. I must add that the Turks returned to Heraclea without any further attempt to explore the mountains."

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn advanced 3½c to 35c, No. 2 at \$2 18 to \$2 23, closing firm at \$2 30 for No. 2. Corn advanced 3½c, sales at \$1 03 to \$1 04. Oats advanced 3½c, sales at 71c to 72c. Rye quiet, declined 2c to 4c, sales \$1 30 to \$1 37 1/4 for No. 2 in store. Barley dull and nominal. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork \$22 25. Lard 12½c. Cattle \$8 00 to \$9 35 for fair to extra steers. Live Hogs \$9 and unchanged. Sugar declined 2c to 4c. Shipments, 3,000 barrels Flour; 2,000 bushels Wheat; 137,000 Corn.

Arrivals at the Dufre House.

JUNE 3, 1867.

James A. Young, Montreal; James M. Dow, do; S. R. Shaw, Montreal; Andrew Michael, do; William Wellington Richmond, Brighton; Thomas A. Johnson, Montreal; M. Sweetman, Montreal; Charles G. Fox, Alderston; C. M. Kingston; R. A. Kingston; R. G. Brown, Montreal; J. Stewart, Montreal; M. Kirk, Montreal; Benjamin Lombard, Chicago; R. B. Sherburne, do; G. L. Snow, New Haven, Ct.; L. M. Moore, Boston; J. H. Johnson, Wallaceburg; A. B. Fagette, Montreal.

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHESEBROS'S
Mammoth Variety Store
 HAS the best Stock of **BOOTS and SHOES** in Town, all
 New, Good, and Fashionable.
 Also dealer in
HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE,
CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE,
PROVISIONS and CHOICE GROCERIES.
FLOUR and PORK, &c., &c.
 SUGARS from 5d. up to 13lbs for 1 DOLLAR.
 Good Molasses for 5cets., and Golden
 Syrup for 6cets. Extra fine TEAS from
 5cets. up, cheapest and best to be found.
CALL AND SEE.
 Whiteford's Building near the Gunsmith's.
 N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and
 County Produce.
 D. D. CHESEBROS.
 Belleville, May 8, 1867. 8d

REMOVAL.

Belleville Temple of Fashion.

T. WALTERS.

Having removed his place of business to the **VICTORIA BUILDINGS**, begs respectfully to return thanks for the liberal patronage received during the past 7 years, and now having removed to a more commodious store, would beg to call attention to a much larger and better stock than heretofore.
 You will find a good assortment of

TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, Doeskins, Vestings, &c.

Also a cheap assortment of **READY-MADE CLOTHING** constantly on hand.
 Ordered work promptly attended to.—
 Please call before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find
 My stock is good, my price is just.
 I deal quite fair, but fear to trust;
 Whoever will may deal with me,
 Their humble servant I will be.
 T. WALTERS.
 Belleville, May 1, 1867. 1D 4f

CANADIAN, AMERICAN, UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

WE are prepared to do a general Express Business making close connection with all the leading Express Companies of Canada and the United States.

Parcels, Packages, and Light Freights forwarded to all parts of the country. Collections promptly attended to.

Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pettie, Gustin & Co., over A. F. Wood's Store. W. House, Agent.

A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accommodation of Passengers and Express Freight.—Horses and Coaches of the best quality, and careful drivers.

Extra teams provided when required, at both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.
PETTIE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HORTON,
 Belleville, May 4, 1867. 3D 4f

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

QUERBO, 6th March, 1863.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal, thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, 27th May, 1867.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 2d per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
 3D 4f Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

Crown Lands Department.

FISHERIES BRANCH

OTTAWA, 26th April, 1867.

THE following Fishery Regulation has been approved and adopted by His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, on the 25th instant, under the Statute 29th Vic. cap. 11. (Fisheries Act).—

"Fishing by means of nets, for the purposes of trade and commerce, except under license of the Department of Crown Lands, is prohibited in the waters of Upper Canada."

Certified.

A. CAMPBELL,
 Commissioner of Crown Lands.

May 10. 13D 6f

New Importations!

M. LAFERTE,
Liverpool House,

has received his
NEW GOODS,
 and will show some of the NEWEST STYLES and CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in Belleville.

100 Pieces Prints at 7d.
 200 Pieces New Dress goods at 7d.
 100 Pieces New Delaines at 9d.
 All warranted First Colors.

NEW PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SHAWLS,

and a splendid assortment of

Black and Fancy Silks,

ALEXANDRE'S AND JOVIN'S BEST

KID GLOVES,

50 Doz. Heavy Cotton Stockings

7d per pair.

NEW BUTTONS,

BUGLE TRIMMINGS,

BELT BUCKLES,

and a great variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

100 Pieces heavy cottons

at 7d

Ready-Made Department &

CLOTHS,

some of the Latest Styles in

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN

TWEEDS, &c.

THE NEW SHAKESPEARE COLLAR.

in Paper and Linen

NEW TIES and SCARFS.

The Goods having been bought for CASH, and at the LOWEST PRICES, it is evident that we can sell CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE. Call at our Store, opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville. My 8th, 1867. 4D 4f

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE

Provision Merchants,
 ROSE'S BLOCK, MADOC,
 100 lbs. Mince, Sausage,
 &c., with the best quality
 of all kinds of Pork, Ham,
 Bacon, Lard, Cheese,
 kinds of Biscuits, Dried
 Apples, &c., &c.
 AGENTS FOR
 MORRISON, Taylor & Co.
 TORONTO.

1D 6m

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK,

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families furnishing, to his present Stock, which is the largest, most varied, and best ever shown in Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns. Tables of all kinds. Chairs of every description. Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING

in all its branches.

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public generally, are requested to call and examine Stock and Prices, before they make their purchases.

—LOUIS ROENIGK. 1D 4f

Belleville, April, 1867.

JOHN BULL'S BITTERS.

A wholesome vegetable compound, for all diseases of the Blood, and Nervous System. It is a powerful purgative, and is sold by all the leading Druggists and Grocers in all the principal cities of the United States and Europe. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold at a low price. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold at a low price. It is a most valuable medicine, and is sold at a low price.

For sale Wholesale by

PITCHEATHLY & KELSEY,

1D 6m Belleville.



THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Newspaper, we have one of the best

JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all kinds of Book and Job Printing are such as should command the attention of every business firm in the County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment

OF

TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Gives us great advantages in the printing of

POSTERS & PROGRAMMES.

And for all kinds of

COMMERCIAL WORK.

SUCH AS

Letter Headings,

Note Headings,

Business Cards,

Bank Cheques,

Bill Heads,

Circulars,

Catalogues.

Receipts,

Pamphlets,

Bonds and Mortgages,

Deeds,

Posters,

Placards,

In any Size or in any Colour.

CONSTITUTIONS,

BY-LAWS,

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.

Parties at a distance from Belleville in want of

Any Description of Printing,

Can have their work supplied by sending their orders by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful attention.

M. BOWELL,

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 1. 1D.

BROWN'S FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

G. & J. BROWN.

FOUNDERS and MACHINISTS,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are still manufacturing

All kinds of Machinery.

in connection with

FLOUR, GRIST, SAW and OTHER

MILL FURNISHINGS, &c., &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of any capacity, Engine and Wood Lathes, Iron and Wood Planes, Shingle Machines of various patterns; also, Agricultural Implements of the most improved style, and make. Their Horse Powers and Lathes, and other Machinery, with or without cranes, are unsurpassed.

Brown's Ploughs are admitted to be of the most improved style and manufacture. They consist of some fifty different patterns, and their celebrated STEEL PLOUGH is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may be enumerated Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Harrows, Clover Crushers, Corn and Dr. Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cutters and Stump Machines, and improved Grain Grinders and Mills.

In the Store Department

They are unequalled. They continue to manufacture Bow, Parlor and Cooking Stoves of various descriptions, and their improved Northern Farmer's Cooking Stove is without a rival for farmer's use.

Potash Kettles cast in loam, lip up, of various sizes and of the best material.

Gold Crushers

Of the newest style and patterns made to order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are such as to enable them to successfully compete with any similar establishment in the Province.

Every description of patterns made to order. Repairing done on the shortest notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made to order.

Belleville, May 1. 1D 4f

The Daily Intelligencer.

WILL appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sundays excepted) and will be furnished by Carrier. The rate of \$3 a year if paid in advance, \$5 otherwise. Mail subscribers \$5 a year. \$2 50 for 6 months; \$1 50 for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Cable despatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE Correspondents in Madoc, Bridgewater, Marysville and other points, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c., and in short, neither pains nor expense will be spared to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

A large circulation has already been obtained for it, not only in Belleville, but in the various villages in the County. Arrangements have been perfected by the next morning after publication, at Eldorado the next afternoon, and at the other villages a few hours after its issue from the press.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, \$ 5

monthly..... \$10 00

Half Square, 6 months..... \$20 00

One Square, 6 months..... \$30 00

Two Squares, 6 months..... \$50 00

Four Squares, 6 months..... \$80 00

Notice of Births..... 50

Do of Marriages..... 50

Do of Deaths..... 50

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—All matter under this heading, headed or sold, 10 cents per line, measured by a scale of solid matter.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 3 cents for each additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer

is published every Friday Morning at \$2 per annum if called for at the Office, or sent by mail; and \$2 50 if delivered by the Carrier, payable in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, 50 cents will be added to each year's subscription. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past three months its circulation has rapidly increased, and the number now on our Subscription Books is over 1,400.

With such a large and general circulation throughout the East and adjoining Counties, the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER presents unsurpassed advantages to advertisers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion, . . . 50

each subsequent insertion per line, . . . 12 1/2

Above six lines, per line, first insertion 0 07

each subsequent insertion per line, . . . 0 02

For "BUSINESS NOTICES"—10 cents per line each insertion, measured as solid matter.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be delivered before 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to insure their appearance.

All advertisements without written directions inserted null and void, and charged accordingly.

The Intelligencer Job Office

is supplied with Power Presses, Hand Presses, and possesses every facility for the rapid and exact execution of every description of plain and fancy printing, at prices as low as any other establishment in the country.

The DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER can be had at the Book Store in Belleville, and at Wilson's Drug Store, Madoc, and at El Dorado.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING, M. BOWELL, Publisher, Front Street, Belleville.

Daily Intelligence

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALLY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 4, 1867.

No. 28.

Belleville Business Directory.

Forrest & Loez's
ROYAL PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, Luster's New Building, opposite the Anglo-American Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 253-47

T. Lockerty
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175, Front Street, Belleville. None but the best quality of leaf used. 253-5m

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Front Street, Belleville. 156m

Robert P. Jellott
BARRISTER and ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Solicitor, &c., &c. Office—Duke Building, corner of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville. 156m

Diamond & Dickson
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., &c. Office—Ground floor next the Express Office, Bridge Street, Belleville. A. DIAMOND. G. D. DICKSON. 156m-Wit

Robertson & Stewart
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c., &c. Office—Ground floor next the Express Office, Bridge Street, Belleville. ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. STEWART. 156m-Wit

Ross, Bell & Holden
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c. corner Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville. HON. JNO. ROSS. JOHN BELL. THOS. HOLDEN. 156m-Wit

Maclean & Maclean
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency, Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c. Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 156m-Wit

McLeod & Carr
CIVIL ENGINEERS, Provincial Land Surveyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent Solicitors. Mining Engineers, and Mineral Testers. Office—183 1/2 Front Street, Belleville. HENRY A. F. MCLEOD. HENRY CARR. 156m-Wit

Pitcher & Kelso
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Buildings, Front Street, Belleville. 156m-Wit

Legate & Price
BAKERS, Confectioners, and Fancy Biscuit Manufacturers, No. 175, Front Street, Belleville. All orders promptly attended to. 156m-Wit

Geo. H. Haymes
HATTER and FURNER, Front Street, Belleville. Highest price paid for raw fur. 156m-Wit

Angus McFee
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St., Belleville. A large stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. 156m

John Wilson
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and Retail, at the old stand, Front Street, Belleville. Dealers will find his stock the best and cheapest in the country. All orders promptly filled. 156m

J. W. Brown
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St., Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 156m

Geo. Gibson
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select assortment of ladies' gaiters and children's boots and shoes constantly on hand and made to order. All work warranted. 156m

J. C. Vapor
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Belleville. Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing always on hand. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 156m

To Gold Miners
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges made of the best refined cast steel. Solid punched Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Prospecting Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted, and cheaper than any other shop in Canada. Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street, Belleville. W. M. FOWELL. 156m

McKeown & Robertson
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. The latest styles always well assorted and of the best material, and is sold at extremely low prices for cash. They are extensive manufacturers, and, being practical workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction. All orders executed promptly, and all work warranted. Remember the place, opposite Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belleville. 156m

NEW DISCOVERY.
Bullen & Gibson's
LIVERY
Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St., Belleville.

FIRST-CLASS Horses, new Buggies and Carriages, of the latest styles always on hand. Turn-outs for the Madoc Gold Regions at reasonable rates. WESLEY BULLEN. GEO. GIBSON. May 2. 253-3m

C. & W. WALKER
MERCHANT TAILORS,
DRAPEES, &c.,
No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 156m

Montreal Business Directory.

A. BOOKER
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant, Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 156m

SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants, Importers of East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Goods, &c. 413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House, Montreal. 156m

GEORGE CHILDS & Co.
Wholesale Grocers,
30 & 32 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. 156m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL
H. HOOGAN, PROPRIETOR,
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 156m

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL. 156m

S. DAVIS
MANUFACTURER OF
HAVANA SEGARS,
Office—No. 15 Great St. James Street, Montreal. Sole proprietor of the Havana Whip and "Cable" brands of Segars. 156m

J. V. MORGAN
Commission Merchant,
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French Goods. 156m

C. C. SNOWDON & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
British, American, and German
SILK and HEAVY HARDWARE,
454 & 456 Saint Paul Street, corner of St. Nicholas St., MONTREAL. 156m

M. GUTMAN & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hoop Skirts and Skirt Materials,
36 Levee Street, Montreal. 156m

DR. NELSON EDWARDS
SURGEON DENTIST,
304 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 156m

KINGAN & KINLOCH
IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal. 156m

J. C. FRANCK & Co.
General Commission Merchants,
IMPORTERS OF
Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Oils, &c., &c.,
25 Hospital Street, Montreal. 156m

GAUTHIER & MANDEL
MERCHANTS TAILORS
361 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Fifth door West of St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL. 156m

NEW YORK BRANCH
DYE WORKS
G. LAMPE,
394 Notre Dame Street, opposite Crystal Block, MONTREAL. 156m

PHILIP HENRY
TOBACCONIST,
DEALER in ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFFS, CIGARS & PIPES,
300 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 156m

J. A. HARTE
GLASGOW DRUG HALL
Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 156m

MURRAY & Co.
STATIONERS' HALL,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John Streets, Montreal. 156m

THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries,
40 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. 156m

EDWARD NIELD & Co.
Gentlemen's Haberdashery,
Rue, 608 St. Paul Street, opposite Alloupy Hotel, Montreal. 156m

Montreal Business Directory.

de B. MACDONALD & Co.
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.

HOOP SKIRTS, and IMPORTERS OF
Men's and Women's Straw, Felt, and Fancy Woolen Goods, Wholesale.

W. S. GOODHUGH & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
English and Foreign Leather,
34 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 156m

PEAVEY & FAVOR
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions, &c.,
No. 34 Notre Dame Street, three doors West St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. 156m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, Hosiery, Gloves, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Cloths, Cane, Prisms, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Millinery, &c., &c. 478 St. Paul Street & 309 Commissioners St., MONTREAL. 156m

F. W. HENSHAW
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, opposite the Merchant's Exchange, Montreal.

IMPORTERS MANUFACTURERS, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hardware. Warehouse and Offices 395 to 399, St. Paul St. Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools, and have constantly on hand a large stock of Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c. May 1st. 156m

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1825.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$15,000,000 Annual Income, \$3,250,000

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.
ASSURANCES effected on the different systems suggested and approved by a lengthy and experienced, so as to suit the means of every person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every information on the subject of Life Assurance, or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada. Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge—Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister. May 1st. 156m

W. L. KINMOND & Co.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS,
MANUFACTURERS' Agents for all kinds of Machinery, Tools, Steam Engines, &c. Also, every description of material and works for Engineers and Agricultural Machine makers. A stock of best quality of Cast Steel.

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND
BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE, Chisel and Turning Tool Steel, Files, Rivets, and Hexagon Black Nut, Wrought Iron Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Hair and Wool Felt for Belting and Straps, Pipes, Galvali Metal, &c., &c., always on hand, and at low prices.

OLD FILES RECUT, warranted as good as new for use, at very low rates. Custom House Square, Montreal. 156m

F. HACKETT
HAS just received a complete assortment of
SPRING DRY GOODS.

Special bargains will be offered in DRESS GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, LADIES' HATS & PARASOLS.

A large stock of NEW CLOTHS & TWEEDS will be sold at 25 per cent below the usual price. Belleville, May 1, 1867. 156m

GEORGE ROCHE
HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of Felt & Silk Hats, KEPT always on hand. Also, a great variety of CLOTH CAPS.

All orders promptly executed. Remember the stand, Neilson's Block, opposite Apothecaries Hall, Front Street, Belleville. 156m

N. B.—The highest price in CASH paid for Raw Furs. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and repaired. May 1. 156m

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

CANADIAN EXPRESS CO.
Most Direct Route for the Paris Exhibition.

TICKETS for Liverpool, Londonderry, and Glasgow, can be had at the Express Office, Belleville. Also, return tickets at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to J. W. THOMPSON, Agent. 4D-47

Conger Bros.
NOW offer as fine an assortment of choice Family Groceries, and as cheap as any other house in town. In addition to our stock of superior

Staple Groceries,
FLOUR and MEAL.

Special attention is paid to Potted Meats, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, Sauces, &c. All fruits in their season, wholesale and retail.

Opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville. R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER. May 1. 156m

JAMES GLASS,
General Hardware Merchant.

MINERS TOOLS,
BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,
&c., &c.

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE. May 3. 3D-6m

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL - - - \$10,000,000.

FIRE and LIFE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is founded contain all the elements required to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and to afford every facility to intending assured.

One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Debt of Settlement to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction shows that the interests of participating policy holders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company. Attention is especially called to this point, as the proportion of premiums expended for Management and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in 1868, and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.

DR. CANNIFF
Medical Referee. 4D-6m

BELLEVILLE
AGRICULTURAL WORKS

IRON FOUNDRY
WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF

Threshing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c. May 1. 156m

LATEST NOVELTY!
PATENT TIE HOLDER!
GAYEST THING OUT.

Choice assortment of the Latest Styles of **HOOP SKIRTS**

JUST RECEIVED.
G. C. HOLTON & Co. Belleville, May 15, 1868. 156m

The British Flag.

The Union Jack—O what a name! How lustrious with the light of fame. And sparkling with the gems that glory has scattered over British story.

This is the Flag that, on the sea, "Has braved the battle and the breeze;" "This is the Flag that, on the land, "Has braved the foe, the lance, the spear; "O'er cannon-rear and musket-deck; "O'er bayonet-point and sabre-flash; "O'er scenes of pain, and yells of ire, "The gorgeous folds of our flag have borne, "Unstained, unsullied, and untorn."

Dwarf Trees.

With dwarf pears nearly every one is more or less familiar. But many persons are ignorant of the fact that the pear is not the only fruit that may be grown on a dwarfing stock. Apples, cherries, plums, peaches, are all thus grown as well as pears, and dwarf trees have in some respects and for certain purposes decided advantages over standards.

In the first place dwarf trees occupy much less room than standards. This of course is no recommendation in the minds of those who have abundance of land; for the smaller the tree, the less must be its yield. But we are not writing for farmers and orchardists who grow fruit for market. They are speaking simply for our readers, lay and clerical, who have only small gardens, from a few rods to half an acre or so in size, and who wish to raise what they can therefrom merely for home consumption. And to such it is an important recommendation of dwarf trees that they can be grown in so small a compass. Plant in such a garden a few standard apple-trees, and in a few years your whole ground will be shaded that you will grow almost nothing else. But in the same ground you may plant dwarf apples, dwarf pears, dwarf plums, dwarf cherries, dwarf peaches, a number of each, and still have an abundance of room for shrubbery and vegetables and flowers. It is true you will not get as many apples or pears from a dwarf tree as from a standard. But from your entire garden you will get more fruit, and a much larger variety of it, by planting dwarf trees than by planting standards.

In the second place, dwarf trees come much earlier into bearing. Set out a standard apple tree, and it grows with appropriate health and vigor, you must wait ten or fifteen years for a crop. But plant a dwarf apple and in one-fifth of this time you may hope to eat of the fruit of your labor. And there is a similar, though less marked, difference in the fruiting of dwarf and standard pears, cherries, and plums. The standard generally requires at least twice as long as the dwarf to yield crops of fruit.

One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Debt of Settlement to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction shows that the interests of participating policy holders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company. Attention is especially called to this point, as the proportion of premiums expended for Management and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in 1868, and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.

DR. CANNIFF
Medical Referee. 4D-6m

BELLEVILLE
AGRICULTURAL WORKS

IRON FOUNDRY
WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF

Threshing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c. May 1. 156m

LATEST NOVELTY!
PATENT TIE HOLDER!
GAYEST THING OUT.

Choice assortment of the Latest Styles of **HOOP SKIRTS**

JUST RECEIVED.
G. C. HOLTON & Co. Belleville, May 15, 1868. 156m

At the Tyrone Assize, Ireland, an action for libel was brought against the *Northern Whig* newspaper. The libel grew out of an election for the historic city of Derry. Judge Keogh, a Roman Catholic, presided, and in charging the jury, he used the following language:—"Mr. McCausland, in his address, has referred to the city of Derry as 'one famous for historic deeds in days gone by.' I, said the Judge, agree with Mr. McCausland. The deeds done in Derry did materially conduce to secure civil and religious liberty in this land; and I have a high appreciation of the monarch in whose reign these events occurred, and whom Edmund Burke admirably described as 'our glorious deliverer and an enemy of persecution,'—and those who think he was other than this know not a thing of his character. In his reign was fully secured the liberty of the subject; by jury, and from him we derive the inalienable right of the liberty of the press. We are parting with many things now, days, whether for better or for worse I will not say; but the time may come when we will have no other safeguard than that which is centred in a free press."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVEILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West, 8.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West, 7.35 P. M.
Mixed Train going West, 10.35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East, 6.45 P. M.
Night Express going East, 12.05 P. M.
Mixed Train going East, 11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East, 9.45 P. M.
No passengers allowed by this train, Montreal Time.

ST. ROCHER, QUE.—The *St. Rocher* leaves Flitt's wharf to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock for Oswego, touching at Mill Point and Pictou.



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVEILLE, TUESDAY, JUNE 4.

Single copies of the "Daily Intelligencer" can be obtained at J. C. Overell's Book Store, Belleville.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION.—A Temperance Demonstration will be held at Vandewater's Grove, Frankford Road, on Friday, June 14th. It is to be on the picnic plan, and the public generally has been invited to attend.

WATERFALLS DENOUNCED.—A clergyman in Michigan, during the delivery of his sermon, denounced "waterfalls as abominable deformities, the fruit of depraved taste and woman's extreme vanity." On Monday morning a monstrous waterfall was hung upon his door with a card attached stating, "this is the latest style." He says it looked so like a woman's neck that he put it into the fire. A pretty widow woman of his congregation is accused of the trick.

HON. JOHN A. MACDONALD.—This gentleman is about to visit Western Canada, and we observe amongst the proceedings of the city council of Toronto, that a resolution was adopted, authorizing the Mayor to present him with an address, thanking him on behalf of the citizens for the distinguished services which he had rendered in the great work of Confederation. A committee consisting of the Mayor, Aldermen Buxall, Adamson, Harrison and Hynes, was appointed to carry out the object of the resolution.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE.—The May number of Blackwood contains the following papers: Brownlow's Social Ambitions; A Modern Magazine; Cornelius O'Dowd; Transatlantic Fenianism; How to make a catalogue of Books; An early peep at the Show; The Reform Bill. The paper on Transatlantic Fenianism gives a history of the rise and growth of Fenianism in America, and will repay a perusal. Published by the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York.

CROPS IN CALIFORNIA.—The wheat crop of the United States, which now promises to be immense, will be further swelled by a heavier contribution from California. The San Francisco Bulletin says: "Agricultural prospects are excellent. The grain crops in the great valleys of the Sacramento, San Joaquin and Tulare, are generally in fine condition. It is believed a much greater breadth of land is put into wheat than there was last year. Confidence in the continuance of a large export demand, and the increased facilities for exporting grain, have encouraged our farmers, many of whom have put in crops of from 4,000 to 5,000 acres each. But we are glad to observe that while so much grain is being cultivated, more attention is also being paid to a variety of other products."

Meteorological Statement.

BY MR. BURDON, HEAD MASTER, O. S.

The total depth of rain (expressed in linear inches and decimals), that fell in May, 1867.

1858,	5.050	Rainy days in same month,	17
1859, <td>3.989 <td>"</td> <td>7</td> </td>	3.989 <td>"</td> <td>7</td>	"	7
1860, <td>3.289 <td>"</td> <td>10</td> </td>	3.289 <td>"</td> <td>10</td>	"	10
1861, <td>3.720 <td>"</td> <td>12</td> </td>	3.720 <td>"</td> <td>12</td>	"	12
1862, <td>1.837 <td>"</td> <td>6</td> </td>	1.837 <td>"</td> <td>6</td>	"	6
1863, <td>1.991 <td>"</td> <td>6</td> </td>	1.991 <td>"</td> <td>6</td>	"	6
1864, <td>4.782 <td>"</td> <td>7</td> </td>	4.782 <td>"</td> <td>7</td>	"	7
1865, <td>3.500 <td>"</td> <td>6</td> </td>	3.500 <td>"</td> <td>6</td>	"	6
1866, <td>2.432 <td>"</td> <td>9</td> </td>	2.432 <td>"</td> <td>9</td>	"	9
1867, <td>5.285 <td>"</td> <td>19</td> </td>	5.285 <td>"</td> <td>19</td>	"	19

The following is a detailed statement of the fall of rain in May, 1867:

Op. lat.	inches.
" 0th,"	.074
" 1st,"	.292
" 2d,"	.299
" 3d,"	.815
" 4th,"	.360
" 5th,"	.150
" 6th,"	.491
" 7th,"	.114
" 8th,"	.082
" 9th,"	.494
" 10th,"	.312
" 11th,"	.181
" 12th,"	.315
" 13th,"	.123

5.285, or above 5 1/2 inches. The rain-gauge is examined every day at 7 o'clock P. M., and shows the quantity of rain that has fallen during the preceding 24 hours. Belleville, 1st June, 1867.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company have agreed to grant every facility to those attending sports, &c., about to meet in Montreal, by issuing half-price tickets.

The 78th Highlanders and three other regiments are under orders for Canada to relieve other regiments stationed here, during the ensuing summer.

While we in Canada have experienced the coldest and most ungenial weather in May for many years, the English papers of May 11th speak of great heat which prevailed all over the island for three or four days. Several deaths occurred from sunstroke.

More Gold Discoveries.

A very important gold discovery was reported in Town last night, which if true, shows that other deposits as valuable as the gold of the Richardson mine, exist in the Hastings Gold District. The report is that we have it from several sources, is that a pan of sand washed, yielded about \$50 in gold. The sand is unlike that from the Richardson mine, containing more gravel, and being browner in color, and the gold is lighter in color and body. For prudential reasons the discoverer is not willing to communicate information at present as to the locality where the gold was found. Several parties saw the gold washed, and as might be expected it created considerable excitement in Madoc.

We understand that in the township of Lake, a new and valuable discovery of gold was made not long since in the alluvial, and that while the surveyor was running a line in the north-east part of the township of Elzevir, some fine gold bearing quartz was discovered.

Now that there is a prospect of dry weather, mining operations will be prosecuted in various directions with vigor, and we may expect to hear of more and more important discoveries of the precious metal.

The celebrated Richardson mine Chauncy case comes off at Cobourg, on Friday next, when there is every probability that the case will be finally settled.

Fenian News.

The Buffalo Express is decidedly of the opinion that the Fenians are preparing for another attack on Canada. It says:—

"Without any positive information that we are permitted to use, we feel at liberty to give our convictions as to what now is, and what may happen before June is half over. The Fenian organization has greatly increased in perfectness and in strength during the past year. Its enrolled troops are no less than one hundred thousand men in all the United States—and the number may exceed that. These are conveniently located at points on the frontier unknown to us, but available for use at an hour's notice, all arms, munitions and stores that have avoided observation and attention on either side of the line. The Fenian Senators are now on the frontier, perfecting their arrangements with great secrecy and efficiency. The officers who commanded the invading forces along the line last year, are with two exceptions on the alert, ready for service; while Gen. Spear is in Boston, and O'Neil is in Nashville, Tennessee, both doing valiant service in the way of organization and preparation. At the appointed time, the frontier from Detroit to St. Albans will swarm with organized troops, both infantry and artillery. The Fenians of Buffalo have not been idle since they made their unsuccessful attempt of last year. They are stronger and better armed and disciplined now than then. They lost several hundred muskets and accoutrements by the interference of the Government of the United States, which were returned under bonds, that they should not be used for hostile purposes against Canada, but a sale of these arms brought money, and money has bought other and much more effective weapons, which are now ready for use. A few days more will put the ball in motion, and unless the heavy hand of the Government be put upon the movement, lively times may be expected along this entire frontier before we are a month older."

The Ottawa Citizen of yesterday says it has no doubt the Fenians intend to make a hostile demonstration. It says: "We have received the most positive assurance from a reliable source that there was very strong probability of a demonstration being made before the lapse of many days. We do not, however, think that there is any cause for great alarm, and in announcing the probability of an invasion being attempted we have no wish to create undue apprehension. Our object is simply to warn the people of a probable danger, as we have no desire that they shall be taken by surprise, as they were last year, if warning of ours can prepare them for the contingency. We believe, in fact we are certain, that the arrangements of the Government for procuring early intelligence of the movements of the Fenians are of an admirable nature, and if need arise, the regular volunteer forces will be moved with the utmost promptitude to points which may be threatened."

The Ottawa Citizen of Saturday contains the following editorial paragraph in double-leaded type: "We believe, in what we have reason to suppose good authority, that important information reached here yesterday respecting an intended demonstration of the Fenians. The particular it would not, perhaps, be expedient to mention; but we think it well to mention that the calling out of a large portion of the Volunteer force, if not the entire body, is not an improbable event. If not within a few hours, at least at a very early date. There is no doubt, we believe, that the Fenians are secretly congregating on the frontier, and that arms and ammunition are concealed at various points."

There is a report from Fort Smith that five thousand Indians are in arms and are threatening the United States fort.

The secret of a "haunted" house out West has just been discovered. A child's whistle was used as the fastening of a rattling window in an out-of-the-way room, which made strange noises on windy nights.

Mineralogy.

NUMBER V.

For the Daily Intelligencer.

In a former communication, I gave a few short and simple directions for distinguishing gold from other minerals which resemble it in outward appearance. Those directions are correct, and their action is infallible; but it has occurred to me, since I wrote them, that cases may occur in which they cannot be applied, and that it is therefore desirable that I should indicate some other means of distinction which may be resorted to when the former are inapplicable. For instance a miner may find a piece of quartz, or other rock, thickly studded with small particles of a glittering yellow substance, which he fondly hopes to be the "real stuff," but which are too minute to test in the manner prescribed in my first letter; or he may get a larger piece firmly imbedded in the stone, and may not wish to spoil the specimen by such rough treatment.

In such a case let him pour a small quantity of clear quicksilver into the hollow of his hand, and in it bathe or rub the subject of his experiment. If it is gold, it will instantly assume the colour and appearance of silver, from which it may be distinguished by its original aspect, by putting upon it a drop of nitric acid, which will dissolve the mercury, and leave the gold untouched. This may be removed after a few seconds by washing in water, the identity of the gold established, and the specimen unharmed.

With respect to the value of the gold-bearing region which lies to the north of us, I am of opinion that between the Lake of the Thousand Islands and the Georgian Bay of Lake Huron, there stretches a belt of a few miles wide, and of a tract of the Laurentian and Lower Silurian formation, including what Sir William Logan has designated as the Huronian system, over a great part of which gold will be found in considerable quantities, and which is also rich in other metals and minerals, such as iron, copper, lead, antimony, bismuth, silver, whetstones, lithographic stone, phosphate of lime, yellow ochre and other coloring matters, &c. But the development of the region will require the aid of capital and science united with the system and regulated application of labour: for the face of the country seems to have suffered too severe a process of denudation, during the geological periods which have succeeded the epoch of its formation, to offer any very certain reward to the desultory efforts of those who rely solely upon their own exertions, with the aid of the pick, the shovel, and the washing pan. A few deposits of sand and gravel, and the bed of a few creeks and rivers may be proved to be rich in alluvial gold, but according to appearances they cannot be of great extent, and must soon become exhausted.

Even those too, who go to work in a more systematic manner, must be informed that it will not do to follow the old fashion of crushing the quartz, and then panning with simple mercury and gold, but that in order to secure the best results, they must call in the aid of science, and obey the lessons of experience, which will teach them to adopt the method of extraction invented by Mr. Wyckoff, or that now in use among the practical miners of Colorado, both of which are founded on correct chemical principles, and operate in practice with the happiest results.

Wyckoff's process consists in crushing and roasting the "quartz" with a portion of common salt, and then placing it in a strong cylindrical vessel of canvas, which is made to oscillate sixty times in a minute, and to which it is subjected to the action of mercury, and of a strong brine of common salt at a boiling heat. The heat is maintained by a jet of steam, which is so arranged as to pass and keep it in a state of constant agitation, driving the mercury through in the shape of spray, so that every particle of gold, however minute, is brought in contact with it, and subjected to its influence. This method has been highly beneficial. Mr. Wyckoff having extracted gold to the value of \$180 per ton, from quartz which only gave \$10 by the old process; and having taken from \$50 to \$120 in value from the "tailings" of the machines of the old plan. He states that by this process one man and a boy can manipulate a ton of crushed quartz every hour.

The Colorado process is somewhat different, requiring more time and less machinery. According to this method, the quartz, after being crushed, is mixed with about a tenth of its own weight of common salt, and a quantity of clay equal to the whole; it is then tempered with water into a proper consistency, and moulded into bricks, which are piled and burnt in the usual manner. After cooling, the bricks are broken into pieces, and put into a strong barrel, which contains a sufficient quantity of mercury and water, and a few cannon balls. This is made to revolve until the bricks have reduced the bricks to powder, and the quicksilver has taken up all the contained gold. The amalgam which results in either process is then treated in the usual manner, by straining the surplus mercury through leather, or closely wrought canvas, and dissipating the remainder by heat.

Both these methods are founded on the principle of liberating the gold by the action of the chlorine from the grasp of the sulphur and arsenic, which are got rid of in Wyckoff's process, by the action of the steam, and in the Colorado method, by their absorption by the amalgam of the clay.

In my future communications, I shall treat of the other metals and minerals, which have come under my notice as existing in the rear townships.

Yours very truly,

JAMES T. BELL.

Belleville, June 3rd, 1867.

FROM BRIDGEWATER.

From our own Correspondent.

BRIDGEWATER, June 1st.

We have had some really fine weather at last and are beginning to hope it will continue. There has not been much stir among miners yet. I suppose they are like those miners who were always running to aid the shepherd boy when he raised a false alarm of a wolf being among his sheep, and when the wolf really came, paid no attention to the cry for help, not knowing whether it was true or not, for we have really had so many small doses of sunshine, which have raised our expectations only to end in disappointment, that we hardly know whether to believe a fine day is a fine day till it is passed and gone.

Although I cannot give you mining news I can inform you in a measure, of the "indications" of metal to be found in this Township, so far as I have been able to gather them. I should have done this on a larger scale had weather permitted.

That the Township of Elzevir has very promising indications of mineral wealth, no one can doubt, after an inspection over the country. Take for instance, the fifth concession, on the side of the Township, where there are probable localities to find places diggings, perhaps the best in Elzevir; in addition to which there are some good-sized quartz veins studded with silver, and quartz pebbles, and black sand in the beds of the streams, and traces of copper. In the sixth concession there is at least one very promising lead of rich silver quartz and some very good indications in other places, though some of the veins are so small that it would hardly be worth while to attach much importance to them while there are better prospects close by. In the seventh concession you will come across a rocky ridge traversed by three quartz veins, each several inches in width; it has every appearance of being gold-bearing quartz, and is filled with auriferous iron pyrites; they appear to increase in width downwards, and should any one find the least trace of gold in them, he might begin digging and picking away at once with every chance of success, for no doubt the veins increase in richness with depth. A fine sample of rubies and black sand was washed from the bed of one of the streams; these are the usual accompaniments of gold, but owing to the water being so high, nothing like a fair trial could be made. There are several other places in this concession where black sand and rubies are to be found. In the eleventh concession there are very good indications of lead, and a number of large veins of pure quartz, which have the usual gold-bearing appearances. There are also immense beds of soap stone of great purity, sufficiently to be of great importance in a commercial point of view.

I have spoken with many intelligent men who have visited here and who appeared thoroughly to understand what they were about, and they are one and all of the same opinion, that this Township is rich with minerals, and good indications as good here as any other place they have been in.

There has been no talk here about the coming elections, so far; but I think I know who they will not vote for, and that is Mr. Rogers, though had the Railway Bill been allowed to pass when it was first talked of, he might have stood some chance.

We had a serious accident close here during the week; a young man named Abraham Woodcock, was working on Mr. Potter's farm, 14th concession of Hungerford, and while plowing a manure wagon, one of the wheels jerked into a deep rut and threw him out in front, when both wheels passed over his back before he could be rescued. Fortunately the indications as good here as any other place they have been in.

The last I heard of him, he was doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

I am sorry to have to record a barbarous act of wanton brutality, committed by some miscreant at present unknown. Mr. Nelson Annot, living on lot No. 4, 5th concession of this Township had a horse in a field, which was taken out a night or two since, and a deep gash made with a knife, or some other sharp instrument, just behind the hip about nine inches in length. It was found next day, and everything is being done for it that can be done. I hope they may have success in saving the horse, and finding those who have been guilty of such gross and cowardly cruelty.

Board of School Trustees.

The monthly meeting of the Board of Common Schools was held last evening in the Police Office.

Present—Mr. M. Bowell, Chairman, Messrs. McAnnam, Thompson, Smith, and Walton.

The minutes of the former meeting were read and approved.

The reports from the different schools were presented, showing the attendance during the month to be as follows:—

No. 1, Mr. Macoun, teacher,	203	156
" 2, Mr. Jeffers, <td>"</td> <td>199</td>	"	199
" 3, Mr. Ashley, <td>"</td> <td>173</td>	"	173
" 4, Mr. Eckstein, <td>"</td> <td>112</td>	"	112
" 5, Mr. Pollock, <td>"</td> <td>80</td>	"	80
Total, <td>886</td> <td>629</td>	886	629

The teacher in No. 3 School reports that "the average for this month is materially lessened by so many of the pupils being kept away through sickness."

The Superintendent reports "that the scholars are making good improvement, and the teachers doing their duty, as may be seen at the quarterly examinations which take place towards the end of each month."

The committee appointed to procure plans and specifications for the new school house not being ready to report, the Board adjourned.

—Hon. George Brown is going to "stamp" the country. He is announced to speak on the "Political Questions of the Day," at Fingal on the 4th June.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS!

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

DUBLIN, June 3, evening.—A despatch from Danganar reports that some 20 or 25 Fenians who attempted to land near that place have been arrested and lodged in Waterford county jail, to await trial.

BERLIN, June 3.—It is said that Count von Bismarck has asked to be relieved from the cares of office immediately after the adoption of the Federal constitution by the North German States, and that the King has given his assent to the proposal.

VIENNA, June 3.—The Austrian Government has ordered that the fortification of this city, and the work thereon, is to be commenced forthwith.

LONDON, June 4, noon.—Consols, 49 1/2; Div., 5/30; 73; 1 C. 78 1/2; Erie, 41; No. 12 Dutch standard sugar, 24s 3d; Scotch pig iron, 7s; Calcutta linseed, 64s; linseed cakes, 29 1/2s; a decline of 5s; linseed oil 24 1/2s.

LIVERPOOL, June 4, noon.—Cotton firm; uplands, 11 1/2 to 11 1/4; Orleans, 11 1/2. Breadstuffs firm; corn 38s 9d; wheat, No. 1 mill red, 13s 6d; white California 14s; peas 40s; oats 3s 6d; barley 4s 6d. Provisions unchanged; pork 80s; beef 12s 6d; lamb 49s 6d; bacon 40s. Cheese 67s. Petroleum refined 15s 3d; spirits 100s. Potatoes 81s 6d. Roan, Canada 7s; fine 18s; spirits turpentine 35s. Tallow 4s. Clover seed 42s.

American Despatches.

FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, June 4th.—Romeo the Mexican minister at Washington, in a letter, says if Maximilian is permitted to return to Europe he will be a continual menace against the peace of Mexico. He does not favor the execution of Maximilian, but believes his power to do much further mischief should be utterly destroyed. He further says he intends to write a history of his sojourn in the United States during the war.

THE H. R. CUYLER.

The Herald's correspondent writes concerning the steamer R. R. Cuyler, that her officers were shipped from New York as passengers and assumed their rank at sea. On the 25th of March a brig was run down and left in a demolished and sinking condition, without any attempt on the part of the Cuyler to give her assistance. At Santa Martha the decks were closed for action and the guns run out, with the intention of bombarding the town, unless a Colombian officer in custody there was released. He was released in consequence of the threat and sent aboard the Cuyler set sail for Cartagena.

MAXIMILIAN.

The Times special says, no confirmation of the reported execution of Maximilian has been received. It is thought that Jaures may determine to keep him for a high ransom. Maximilian's mother is immensely rich, and as much as \$500,000 could be paid if demanded. It is argued that it would be politic and profitable for Jaures to reconcile the clerical party to the Imperialists in this way but he is said to care as little about money as he does about the feelings of his opponents.

Boston, June 4.—The steamer Cuba has arrived.

ALBANY, June 4.—The Constitutional convention assembled at noon to-day.

TRIAL OF SKILL BETWEEN ENGLISH AND FRENCH THIEVES.

(Paris, May 7, correspondence of the London Advertiser.)

The most successful demonstration of British industry of the age as yet has been developed by the Exhibition has been displayed by English pickpockets. In the art of "taking a cly" they are unrivalled, and to this valuable acquirement they have added that of eluding the vigilance of the sergents de ville, and of the French police, who lurk in plain clothes in places where they are least expected. Since competition is so much in fashion in everything nowadays, a trial of strength and skill has of late come off between the French and English thieves. The former were stung with mad dived jealousy at hearing the complaints of lost watches and purses, and challenged their rivals to a contest, which came off a few days since. Seven English and Seven French thieves started on their predatory expedition through the Exhibition, and agreed to meet at a cafe in the boulevard, or rather at a restaurant, where they had previously engaged a cabinet particulier, and had ordered a supper, to be "stood" by the vanquished. They met at the appointed hour, and you will be proud of your countrymen's superiority when you learn that they triumphantly displayed forty-five watches and nine portemonnaies, where as the French thieves, who could display but ten watches, three portemonnaies and a half-dozen handkerchiefs, "small deer," which are disdained by the professional pickpocket, and are only "fake" during a novitiate in the profession. They magnanimously avowed themselves vanquished, and agreed to recognize the superiority of the victors in the form most pleasing to them by standing half-a-dozen of champagne followed by bowls of blazing punch in quick succession.

Up to this stage all had been highly gratifying to our national pride, but the hour of Britain's humiliation was drawing nigh, our countrymen fell under the table; their hosts, though they had not read the tale of

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GUY RUSSELL STREET, MONTREAL.
HAVE FOR SALE—
DRAIN PUMPS
WATER LAMPS
PORTLAND CEMENT
Paving Bricks
Fire Bricks
Flue Covers.
Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR
AND BED SPRINGS.

W. WHARIN & Co.,
11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED
WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c., &c.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully
Repaired and Warranted.
W. L. WILKINSON, W. L. WILKINSON,
W. L. WILKINSON, 1210 DUNDAS ST. W., TORONTO.

D. D. CHENEVIER'S
Mammoth Variety Store
HAS the best stock of BOOTS and SHOES
in Town, all
New, Good, and Fashionable.
Also dealer in
HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE,
CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE,
PROVISIONS and CHOICE GROCERIES.
Flour and Pork, &c., &c.
Gold Mollasses for 45c, and Golden
Syrups for 60c. Extra-fine TEAS from
60c, up, cheapest and best to be found.
CALL AND SEE—
Whiteford's Building, near the Gunsmith's,
No. 169 FRONT STREET
N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and
County Produce.
D. D. CHENEVIER,
Belleville, May 8, 1887.

REMOVAL.
Belleville Temple of Fashion.

T. WALTERS.
Having Relieved
his place of busi-
ness to the
VICTORIA BUILDING,
begs respectfully to
return thanks for the
liberal patronage received
during the past 7 years,
and now having removed
to a more commodious
store, would beg
to call attention to a
much larger and better stock than heretofore.
You will find a good assortment of
**TWEEDS, CASSIMERES,
BROADCLOTHS,
Doeskins, Vestings, &c.**
Also, a cheap assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
constantly on hand.
Ordered work promptly attended to—
Please call before purchasing elsewhere.
You will find
My stock is good, my price is just,
I deal quite fair, but fear to trust;
Whoever will may deal with me,
Their humble servant will be.
T. WALTERS,
Belleville, May 1, 1887.

**CANADIAN,
AMERICAN, UNITED STATES
EXPRESS COMPANY.**

WE are prepared to do a general EXPRESS
BUSINESS making close connection
with all the leading Express Companies of
Canada and the United States.
Parcels, Packages, and Light Freight for
warded to all parts of the country. Col-
lections promptly attended to.
Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pettie,
Gustin & Co., over A. F. Wood's Store. W.
House, Agent.
A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every
day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accommo-
dation of Passengers and Express Freight.
Horses and Carriages of the best quality, and
careful drivers.
Extra teams provided when required, at
both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.
PETTIE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HORTON,
Belleville, May 4, 1887.

The Upper Cabin Steamer

"EMPRESS,"
McNAMARA, Master.
Will leave Trenton for Montreal every
FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock, a. m., and
McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-
ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River
St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.
Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at
ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at
Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.
The steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,
and every accommodation for passengers, who
will find her safe, and the swiftest and most
comfortable boat on the route.
For freight and passenger tickets apply to
Capt. J. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office
of Capt. & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's
Hotel.

C. C. McFALL,
85 & 86 Common St., Montreal.
May 14, 11:30-3m

House Wanted.
WANTED, a house containing five or six
rooms, within 15 minutes walk of the
Intelligencer Office. Apply at this office.
May 16, 1887.

New Importations!
M. LAFORTE,
Liverpool House,
has received his
NEW GOODS,
and will show some of the NEWEST STYLES
and CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in
Belleville.

100 Pieces Prints at 7 1/2d.
200 Pieces New Dress
goods at 7 1/2d.
100 Pieces New Delaines at 9d.
All warranted Best Colors.

NEW PARASOLS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
SHAWLS,
and a splendid assortment of
Black and Fancy Silks,
ALEXANDER'S and JOVIN'S BEST
KID GLOVES,
50 Doz. Heavy Cotton Stockings
7 1/2d per pair.

NEW BUTTONS,
BUGLE TRIMMINGS,
BELT BUCKLES,
and a great variety of other goods
too numerous to mention
100 Pieces heavy cottons
at 7 1/2d

**Ready-Made Department &
CLOTHS,**
some of the Latest Styles in
SCOTCH, ENGLISH, and CANADIAN
TWEEDS, &c.

THE NEW SHAKESPEARE COLLAR.
in Paper and Linen.
NEW TIES and SCARFS.
The Goods having been bought for CASH,
and at the LOWEST PRICES, it is evident
that we can sell CHEAPER THAN ANY
OTHER HOUSE. Call at our Store, opposite
the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville.
May 6th, 1887.

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,
Wholesale
Provision Merchants,
809 BROADWAY, MADRID,
(an always supply Ho-
tels, Miners, Shops, &c., with the best quality
of Beef, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, all
kinds of Biscuits, Dried
Apples, &c., &c.)
AGENTS FOR
Morrison, Taylor & Co.,
TORONTO.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK,
MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and
Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture
near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.
He would call the particular attention of
the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families
furnishing, to the present Stock, which is the
largest, most varied, and best ever shown in
Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as
low as any establishment in Canada.
Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables
of all kinds, Chairs of every description,
Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.
THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT
is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.
UNDERTAKING
in all its branches.
Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public
generally, are requested to call and examine
Stock and Prices, before they make their
purchases.
LOUIS ROENIGK,
Belleville, April, 1887.



JOHN BULL BITTERS
Solely Wholesale by
PITCHEATHLY & KESLO,
110-6m Belleville.



THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER
BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection
with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER
Newspaper, we have one of the best
appointed

JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all
kinds of Book and Job Printing are such, as should
command the attention of every business firm in the
County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment

TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Gives us great advantages in the printing of

POSTERS and PROGRAMMES,

And for all kinds of

COMMERCIAL WORK,

Letter Headings,

Note Headings,

Business Cards,

Bank Cheques,

Bill Heads,

Circulars,

Catalogues.

Receipts,

Pamphlets,

Bonds and Mortgages,

Deeds,

Posters,

Placards,

In any Size or in any Colour.

CONSTITUTIONS,

BY-LAWS,

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly
and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing

AT THE
LOWEST RATES.

Parties at a distance from Belleville in want of

Any Description of Printing,

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders
to us. Their letters will receive prompt and careful
attention.

M. BOWELL,
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.
May 1, 1D.

SYNOPSIS
GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864,
27 and 28 Vic. Chap. 9. and the
Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865,
29 Vic. Chap. 9.

THE Gold Mining Act of 1864 provides that Governor
in Council may erect Gold Mining Divisions.

Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada: "Chaudiere"
Gold Mining Division, Richard Pope, Esq., Gold Min-
ing Inspector, St. Francis de la Rive, and "St. Francis"
Gold Mining Division, J. K. Gilmour, Esq., Gold Min-
ing Inspector, St. Francis de la Rive, 1864, surveyed
30th July, 1864 and 22nd Sept. 1864.

One Division erected in Upper Canada by Proclama-
tion, 21st March, 1867: "Queen's Gold Mining Division,"
constituting the Townships of Barrie, Clarendon, Palmer-
ston, Huron, and North and South Georgian, in the
County of Frontenac; the Townships of Maberly and
Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Maberly and
Renfrew, in the County of Hastings; situated south
of the Townships of Maberly, Renfrew, and Frontenac;
the Townships of Maberly, Renfrew, and Frontenac, in the
County of Peterborough situated north of the Township
of Belmont, Alfred Arty Campbell, Esq., of Belleville
Inspector.

No person to mine without a license.
Two kinds of licenses, one "Crown Lands Gold Li-
cense," for \$1 per month, for mining Crown Lands, and the
other "Private Lands Gold License," for \$1 per month, for
mining private lands, the mine first obtaining consent of
the proprietor.

Crown Lands Gold License may make stake and work
claim on unmined Crown Lands as follows:

ALLUVIAL MINES.
On a river or large creek, 50 feet front by 50 from the
water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 50 from centre of
stream. In gully, 60 feet long, and from hill
to hill. On surface or hill side, 40 feet square. In case
of hill tunnel, either may grant larger claim. In bed
on river or creek to determine size and position of claim.

QUARTZ MINES.
To each miner, 100 feet along bed by 100 on each side
from the centre of the lead. For companies, 20 feet ad-
ditional along lead for every additional miner, but not to
exceed 500 feet altogether.

Claims to be located by the officer, and to be laid out
in quadrilaterals and rectangular shapes, horizontal, and
bounded under the surface by lines vertical to the hori-
zon.

Crown Lands license to work continuously and renew
license.
No person to occupy more than one claim on Crown
Lands at one time.

Discoveries entitled to free license for one year in
maneuver provided by Act.
Party willing to let his claim on Crown Lands,
party removing party will to construct a new mine of
crown lands.

Crown Lands license not to cause damage to others.
General use of water reserved opposite claim on
Crown Lands.

Registration of claim on Crown Lands temporarily
unavailable, allowed for \$1. Provision claim to be
marked.

Penalty provided for removal of stakes on claims.
All licenses to make returns.
Quartz crushing machines to be licensed. Fee \$5
per month. Books to be kept on stamp furnished.

Act extends to parties mining near Gold Mining Di-
visions.
Sale of liquor prohibited except under license, month-
ly fee \$5.

Provisions made for appointment of constables and
police, and for preservation of peace.
Persons working under Gold Mining License to fur-
nish returns and pay royalty, &c. (only one such return
in extent, viz.: for the Selkirk of the Gold Mining Act,
the Chaudiere, one of the divisions erected, and royalty
since commenced to fees under Gold Mining Act.)
Governor in Council may make regulations.
Officers may convict on view.

THE GOLD MINING AMENDMENT ACT OF 1865.
Repeals clause in Gold Mining Act of 1864, providing
that no license fee shall be exacted for exploring for
gold on the previous metal is discovered.

Knows that the License provided for previous Act
may be applied to territory covered by Mining Patent.
And that disputes between miners and laborers, &c.,
in Gold Mining Division, may be determined by officer
of division.

**INFERIOR METALS AND SALE OF MINERAL
LANDS.**

The following are the Regulations:—
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS
Ottawa, 13th July, 1886.

**REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands ap-
proved by His Excellency the Governor General in
Council.**

1. That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed terri-
tory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hun-
dred acres.

2. That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of
four hundred acres be forty chains in front by one hun-
dred chains in depth, and smaller tracts of one hun-
dred and twenty acres, in the same proportion. The bearings of the
outline to be North and South, and East and West, and
measured in the unoccupied territories of Upper
Canada and parallel to the outlines of the Township
shewals.

3. That mining tracts bordering upon lakes and rivers
shall have their frontage upon such waters and shall be
subject in all cases to the public right of navigable or
fishable waters; and that mining tracts, so situated,
shall have a main depth of one hundred chains, back
from such river or lake, exclusive of the reserved allowance
of one chain in width, which shall be reserved along the
margin of each river or lake in conformity with the
above mentioned bearings.

4. That mining tracts in unsurveyed territory shall be
surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and con-
veyed to some known point in previous surveys (so
that the tract may be laid out on the map of the
territory) at the cost of the applicants, who shall be re-
quired to furnish with their applications the surveyor's
plan, field notes and descriptions thereof in accordance
with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction
of the Department, and pay the price of one dollar per
acre, into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of
making application.

5. That in surveyed territory, lots presenting indica-
tions of minerals be sold on the above conditions, but at
not less than one dollar per acre in unoccupied and at
the same price as the other lands in the township when
it is more than one dollar per acre.

6. That mining lots in surveyed townships be
by the local agents for cash, but all lands in unoccupied
territory shall be sold by the Department.

7. The above regulations do not apply to mines of gold
and silver.

8. That in selling the lands in the gold mining division
the department is to determine, as far as possible, the
best purchasers for actual settlement, and to sell the
lands for mining or speculative purposes, selling to the
latter for the present prices and terms (subject to an
increase to be set in force, under the order of 18th August
1864, when actually worked for gold), and to the latter
for one dollar per acre.

9. That all letters Patent for lands, the clause re-
serving all mines of gold and silver be omitted.
All previous regulations inconsistent with the
above are cancelled.

A. CAMPBELL,
Commissioner.

BROWN'S FOUNDRY
AND
MACHINE SHOP,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE

G. & J. BROWN,
Founders and Machinists,
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that
they are still manufacturing
All kinds of Machinery,
in connection with
FLLOUR, GRIST, SAW AND OTHER
MILL FURNISHINGS, &c., &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of
any capacity. Engines and Wood Lathes,
Iron and Wood Planes, Single Machines
of various patterns; also, Agricultural Im-
plements of the most improved style and
make. Their Horse Powers and Thrash-
ing Machines, with or without cleaners,
are unsurpassed.

Brown's Ploughs are admitted to be of
the most improved style and manufacture.
They consist of some fifty different pat-
terns, and their celebrated STEEL PLOUGH
is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may
be enumerated: Horse Hoes, Cultivators,
Harrows, Clod Crushers, Corn and Drill
Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cut-
ters and Stump Pullers, and improved
Grain Grinders and Mills.

In the Stove Department
They are unequalled. They continue to
manufacture Box, Pail and Cooking Stoves
of various descriptions, and their improved
"Northern Farmer" Cooking Stove is with-
out a rival for farmer's use.

Pottery and stoneware, iron, iron, iron, iron,
of various sizes and of the best material.

Gold Crushers
Of the newest style and patterns made to
order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are
such as to enable them to successfully com-
pete with any similar establishment in the
Province.

Every description of patterns made to
order. Repairing done on the shortest
notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made
to order.

Belleville, May 1, 1D-4f

The Daily Intelligencer.

WILL appear about five o'clock every after-
noon (Sundays excepted) and will be
furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year
if paid in advance, \$6 per annum, the sub-
scribers \$5 a year, \$5.50 for 6 months; \$1.50
for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up
to the hour of going to press, including Cable
dispatches and the New York and Montreal
Mail.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE
CORRESPONDENTS in Madrid, Bridgewater, Mar-
mor and other points, who will furnish us with
early and full information respecting the Gold
Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the
proceedings of Courts at all Corporations,
Public Meetings, &c., and in short, neither
pains nor expense will be spared to make the
DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patron-
age.

A large circulation has already been obtained
for it, not only in Belleville, but in the various
villages in the County. Arrangements have
been perfected by which the paper can be ob-
tained in Madrid the next morning after publica-
tion, at Sandwich the next afternoon, and at the
other villages a few hours after its issue from the
press.

As thousands of strangers will flock to the
gold regions this Spring and Summer, it is ex-
pected that several hundred copies will be sold
daily in addition to those sent to regular sub-
scribers. It will therefore present unrivalled
advantages for general advertising.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has
been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 2 1/2
months..... \$ 2 00
Half Square, 6 months..... \$10 00
One Square, 6 months..... \$30 00
Two Squares, 6 months..... \$30 00
Four Squares, 6 months..... \$50 00
Notice of Births..... 50
Do of Marriages..... 50
Do of Deaths..... 50

"Business Notices" of matter under this
heading, headed or solid, 10 cents per line,
measured by a scale of solid measure.

Advertisements for any space not less
than half a square, have the privilege of
changing their advertisements every two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents
per line for first insertion, and 2 cents for each
additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer
Is published every Friday Morning at \$3 per
month if called for at the Office, or sent by
mail; and \$3.50 if delivered by the Carrier, pay-
able in full cases in advance. When not paid
until the close of the year, 50 cents will be
added to each year's subscription. No paper
discontinued until arrears are paid up, except
at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past three months its circulation
has rapidly increased, and the number now
on our Subscription Books is over 1,400.

With such a large and general circulation
throughout this and adjoining Counties, the
WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER presents unsurpassed
advantages to advertisers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Six lines and under, first insertion..... 0 10
Each subsequent insertion..... 0 13 1/2
Above six lines (per line) first insertion 0 07
Each subsequent insertion per line..... 0 02
"Business Notices" of 10 cents per line
each insertion, measured as solid measure.

A liberal discount made to those who adver-
tise by the year.

Advertisements for insertion must be deliv-
ered before 12 o'clock, noon, on Thursday to
insure their appearance in the next issue.

All advertisements without written directions
inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

The Intelligencer Job Office
Is supplied with Power Presses, Hand Presses,
and possesses every facility for the rapid and
neat execution of every description of plain and
fancy printing, at prices as low as any other es-
tablishment in the country.

The DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER are
sent at the Book Store in Belleville, and at
Wilson's Drug Store, Madrid, and at El Dorado.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,
Front Street, Belleville, {
M. BOWELL,
Printer.

Editorial Summary.

—Hon. John Rose is out for the Centre Division of Montreal for the House of Commons for last year of \$20,000.

—The Bank of Montreal shows a profit for last year of \$20,000.

—The Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada have declared a dividend of 8 per cent.

—Another large immigrant train passed West yesterday.

—The quantity of grain in store at Chicago on the 25th May, was 1,828,415 bushels.

—A Pest company has been organized in Hamilton with a capital of \$450,000.

—Mr. Currie, the present member for Ottawa, will be a candidate for the House of Commons for that city.

—The London Metropolitan Underground Railway carried nearly 22 millions of passengers last year, without a single fatal accident.

—Thirty thousand Solder-Ends are to be shipped from England at once for the use of the Canadian Volunteers.

—At the Montreal Observatory observations show that during the month of May rain fell on 25 days, amounting to 0.74 inches.

—It is thought that not one-tenth of the whisky distilled in Virginia and North Carolina pays the government tax.

—11,000 persons died of epidemic fever in the island of Mauritius during six weeks of March and April.

—A raft was wrecked at Victoria Bridge on Tuesday. Sixteen men who were on the raft, clung to floating spars and were picked up by skiffs.

—In Quebec they make short work of those who sell liquor without license, the offenders are brought up, the case proved, and they are fined and sent to jail.

—The editor of the Lawrence (Kansas) Tribune says that in one hour he counted on one dry sandy ridge, ten hundred thousand million grasshoppers, and left some uncounted.

—About six millions of rivets were used in the construction of the Paris Exposition building. Nearly fifteen million bolts were punched to receive them.

—One of the Halifax papers says that Nova Scotia saved at least \$250,000 by importing food from Canada instead of from the United States as heretofore.

—The rose fields of Adrianople, Turkey, extend over twelve or fourteen thousand acres, and are the most important source of wealth in the district.

—A pin company in Boston employs twenty hands, and runs twenty machines in the manufacture of these useful little articles, turning out about 2,000,000 per day.

—Count Bismarck suffers terribly from a nervous disease which prevents him from sleeping; to recover some sleep he gets on a horse at one o'clock of the night, and rides till four, returns home, goes to bed and sleeps six hours.

—This is the way a man out West saw rat steal eggs: One clasped an egg tightly between his forelegs and chin, and then turned himself on his back, when another rat seized him by the tail, and dragged rat, egg and all away to his hole.

—Mr. Martin Leonard, of Pittsford, Vt., from eight hens raised last year forty-five chickens, sold seven hundred and ten dozen eggs for \$102, besides using one hundred and ten dozen in his family. Mr. L. says his hens are a greater source of profit to him than his sheep.

MONTREAL MARKETS

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.
From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.

MONTREAL, June 5, 1867.	
FLOUR—Superior Extra	\$9.75 @ 10.00
Extra	9.50 @ 9.75
Fancy	9.00 @ 9.25
Welland Canal Superior	8.75 @ 9.00
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat	8.25 @ 8.50
" " Western Wheat	8.25 @ 8.50
" " " "	7.75 @ 8.00
Bag Flour—Canada Fall	4.10 @ 4.25
WHEAT—Canada Fall	1.50 @ 1.60
Spring	1.50 @ 1.60
Western	1.50 @ 1.60
OATS—Per 32 lbs	40 @ 42
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs	30 @ 32
BUTTER—Dairy	15 @ 16
" " Store Packed	12 @ 13
APPLES—Pots	5.50 @ 6.00
Pears	8.00 @ 8.50
PORK—Mess	19.00 @ 19.25
Prime Mess	15.25 @ 15.50
Prime	14.00 @ 14.25
DRESSED HOGS	None
PEAS	5.50 @ 5.75
RYE FLOUR	5.50 @ 5.75

Flour, receipts small, demand trifling, small sales of Super at very irregular rates. Grain—Wheat, no sales; Flour in excessive supply, sales at 80¢ per 60 lbs. Pork dull and rather down; Lard, no demand; Hams, &c., limited demand; Butter, retail sales of good cream at 15¢ to 16¢, Ashes steady.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. JUNE 5.

EXPORTS.—1 car sundries.
IMPORTS.—2 cars merchandise, 2 cars lumber, 1 car iron.

PORT OF BELLEVILLE. JUNE 5.

ARRIVALS.	
Str. Bay of Quinte, passengers and cargo	do
Str. Rochester, Oswego, do	do
Str. John Greenwood, do	do
Sch'r Mary Ann, Oswego, light	do
DEPARTURES.	
Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo	do
Str. Rochester, Oswego, do	do
Str. John Greenwood, Picton, do	do

Arrivals at the Dufresne House.

JUNE 5, 1867.
J. M. Meahan, Picton; W. T. Hobbs, do; Geo. H. Goss, do; Trenton; H. Devlin, London; C. Nichols, Malton; John Heyland, Montreal; Wm. Cunningham, Toronto; J. Wood and wife, Buffalo; John S. Hubby, New York; H. P. Gilliat, Bowling Green; J. A. Young, Montreal; D. Edie, Trenton; W. Campbell, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Russell, Cobourg; H. O. Thurlay, Stirling; Henry H. Budge, Montreal; T. Donnelly, Picton; A. A. Burman, Cobourg; O. Billa, Picton; D. J. Pender, do; R. A. & W. F. Tait, Montreal; N. Buser, Toronto; W. Weng, do; P. Kay, Cobourg; D. Fox, do.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET

New York, June 5.
Flour—Receipts, 2,695 barrels, market dull, heavy and the lower, sale, 5,000 barrels at 40¢ to 41¢ 3/4, super state, \$10.25 to \$10.75, choice do \$11.00 to \$11.75, choice do \$12.00 to \$12.50, super Western, \$10.50 to \$11.25, choice do ex western, \$11.50 to \$12.25, choice do Rye flour quiet at \$7.75 to \$9.40.
Wheat—Receipts, 12,790 bushels, market dull and nominally lower; sales 15,000 bushels No. 3 Chicago, at \$2.30.
Rye dull, sales 1,500 bushels; corn ex west at \$1.25.
Corn receipts 81,297 bushels; market heavy and 3¢ to 5¢ lower; sales 66,000 bushels at \$1.12 to \$1.15 for new mixed Western, \$1.10 to \$1.17, for retail lots, do.
Oats receipts 23,081 bushels, market dull at \$1 to 5¢ Western.
Flour closed dull and heavy.
Wheat dull nominally lower.
Corn heavy, 3¢ to 5¢ lower.
Pork heavy and lower; New Mess, \$22.85 to \$23.25, Old Mess, \$22.
Lard closed heavy at 12 1/4 to 13 1/4 for new.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, June 5.
Stocks heavy.
Money, 7 per cent.
Sterling Exchange unchanged.
Gold 139 1/2.
Stocks at second board still heavy.
Gold 139 1/2.
The Fed's financial article says:—Loans east at 6 to 7 per cent, inquiry brisk and supply of capital large. Foreign exchange quiet.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KIL-
LERY.—Watch the attention of the public at this long tested and unvaried Family Medicine. It has been favorably known for more than thirty years during which time we have received thousands of testimonials, showing this medicine to be an almost unerring remedy for diseases caused by, or attendant upon:—
Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Biliousness, Pains in the Side, Back and Lungs, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system. Troubles and Pains in the Head and Face.
It is also a prompt and sure remedy for the Stomach it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Back, Headache, Piles, Asthma, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Bile, Pelvic, Whitlow, Old Sores, Swelled Joints and General Debility of the System.
It is also a prompt and sure remedy for Cramp and Spasms, Stomach, Heart, Colic, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chills, as well as the Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Verminous Ulcers of the System.
See Directions accompanying each bottle.
It has been tested in every variety of climate and by almost every nation known to America. It is the most constant companion and invariable friend of the Traveller and the Traveller on sea and land and no one should travel on our lakes and rivers without it.
Price, 12 cts. 32 cts. 50 cts. per bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 350 N. Paul Street, Montreal, C. P.
April 20th, 1867. 1Dm-11W6m

Glen Wood Grove.

ICE CREAM, FRUIT and other Refreshments supplied to Private Parties, Picnics, &c., at the shortest notice, by the undersigned, who has established Ice Cream Parlors in "Glen Wood Grove" on Church Street, where he will be happy to accommodate both his old customers and any new ones who may pay him a visit.
T. W. W. SANFORD.
Belleville, June 5, 1867. 29D-4t



Postponed Sale.

EAST HALF OF LOT NO. 17,
in the 6th Concession,
GOLD REGIONS OF MADOC.
FOR SALE BY
PUBLIC AUCTION,
WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the Office of the undersigned, Victoria Buildings, Front Street, Belleville, on
Wednesday, June 19th Inst.,
at 12 o'clock, noon, the
West Half of Lot Number 17,
in the sixth Concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.
This lot forms part of the village of El Dorado, and adjoins the Richardson and the
TERMS CASH.
ALFRED A. CAMPBELL,
Inspector, Q. G. D.
Belleville, June 4th, 1867. 29D-2w

The following papers will copy above till date of sale, and send accounts to the Department of Crown Lands Ottawa.—Gazette, News and Miner, Montreal, Times, Citizen and Canada, Ottawa; News and a Whip, Kingston; Chronicle, Belleville; Standard and Express, Chatham; Star, World, Sun and Sentinel, Cobourg; Guide, Port Hope; Review, Peterborough; Leader, Telegraph, Christian Guardian, and Freeman, Toronto; Spectator, Times, and Christian Advocate, Hamilton.
A. A. C.

Locket Lost.

LOST ON MONDAY, a blue enamelled Locket, with a gentleman's picture in it. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at Roy's Gallery.
Belleville, June 4th, 1867. 28

A Real Sea Bath

IN YOUR OWN ROOM.
BY USING
Tidman's Sea Salt.
A n efficient substitute for sea bathing; is not placed within the reach of all without the expense and inconvenience of a visit to the coast. The benefits derived from a course of sea bathing are too well known to need remark. It is invigorating, tonic to old and young, feeble and robust. For children of a weakly habit it can be recommended.

APOTHECARIES HALL,

Front Street, Belleville. 1Dm

Gentlemen's Gardens

KEPT in repair by the Day, Week, Month or Year, by
W. MATTHEWS,
Residence near the Station
Belleville, June 3, 1867. 27D-10W1t

F. HACKETT

Has just received a complete assortment of
SPRING DRY GOODS.
Special bargains will be offered in
DRESS GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,

HATS & PARASOLS.

A large stock of
NEW CLOTHS & TWEEDS
will be sold at 25 per cent below the usual price.
Belleville, May 1, 1867. 1D-6m

JAMES GLASS,

General Hardware Merchant.
MINERS TOOLS.

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

&c., &c.
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE
May 3. 3D-6m

LATEST NOVELTY!

PATENT TIE HOLDER!
GAYEST THING OUT.

Choice assortment of the Latest Styles of
HOOP SKIRTS
JUST RECEIVED.
G. C. HOLTON & Co.
Belleville, May 16, 1868. 1D-6m

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS
AND
IRON FOUNDRY
WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Thrashing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.
May 1. 1D-4t

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000.
FIRE and LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT

THE principles on which this Company is founded contain all the elements required to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and afford every facility to intending assurers.—One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction shows that the interests of participating policy holders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company. Attention is especially called to this point, as the proportion of premiums expended for Management Must Largely Influence Profits and Bonuses.
The next division of profits takes place in 1868, and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.
DR. CANNIFF,
Medical Referee.
May, 1867. 4D-6m.

American Invoices--Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.
QUEBEC, 6th March, 1868.
It is directed by the Hon. The Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUTCHETTE

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

Quebec, 6th March, 1868.
It is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 26 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to be applied to all purchases made in the United States during that week.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
3D-11f Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Corner Store,
Front and Bridge Streets,
Dow's,
Molson's,
Creighton's,
Celebrated Bottled Ales and
PORTER.
A. FLETCHER & Co.
7d8m.

CARPETS.

CURTAINS.
ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
JUST RECEIVED.
P. D. CONGER.
May 14. 1D-6m W-1f

FARMERS, ATTENTION.

3 Ploughs in one!
In a backward season like the present you ought to secure implements calculated to save time and labor. I beg to recommend to your notice the
AMERICAN GANG PLOUGH,
an implement no Farmer should be without.
ONE ONLY FOR SALE
at the
Agricultural Warehouse.
Apply to
Belleville, May 30 1867. H. PRETTY 16W2t

To Whom it may Concern.
TAKE NOTICE, that the Council of the Corporation of the County of Hastings will meet at the Shire Hall, in Belleville, on Tuesday, the Eighteenth Day of June next, for the despatch of general business.
By order,
THOS. WILLS,
Shire Hall, Belleville, May 30, 1867. 24d-wd.

J. MUIR & CO.

THE
NEWEST STYLES
IN
Ready-Made Clothing,
AND
BOOTS & SHOES
Can be obtained at extremely low prices at
J. MUIR & Co's,
(D. C. Ours' Old Stand.)
May 1. 1D-1f

The Upper Cabin Steamer

"EMPRESS,"
McNAMARA, MASTER,
Will leave Trenton for Montreal every FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A.M., and McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, calling at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

RETURNING,
Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports. This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon, and every accommodation for passengers, who will find her safe, and the swiftest and most comfortable boat on the route.
For freight and passenger tickets apply to Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's Hotel.
C. C. McFALL,
55 & 56 Common St., Montreal. 11D-3m
May 14

WALL PAPERS!

ABOVE
20,000
ROLLS
OF
ENGLISH & CANADIAN PAPERS
OF THE
Latest Patterns!
NEW WINDOW BLINDS!!
SCREENS, &c., &c.
E. HARRISON.
12D-1f

GEORGE ROCHE,

HATTER & FURRIER.
All the latest styles of
Felt & Silk Hats,
KEPT always on hand. Also, a great variety of
CLOTH CAPS.
All orders promptly executed. Remember
Neelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in CASH paid for Raw Furs. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and repaired.
May 1. 1D-6m

Conger Bros.,

NOW offer as fine an assortment of choice Family Groceries, and as cheap as any other house in town. In addition to our stock of superior
Staple Groceries.
FLOUR AND MEAL.
Special attention is paid to Potted Meats, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, Sauces, &c. All fruits in their season, wholesale and retail.
Opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville.
R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.
May 1. 1D-6m

GEO. VAIR,

IMPORTER.
HAS just received a consignment of
10,000 yds. Fancy Dress Goods,
Which he will sell at
7 1/2
per yard, worth 10 1/2 per yard
The Cheapest Goods in the Market.
May 7. 5D-1f

To the Electors of the Eastern Division of the County of Hastings.

GENTLEMEN—Having been repeatedly requested by a large number of the electors in your Division to allow myself to become a candidate for the Commons of Canada at the ensuing election, I have consented to comply with their wishes.

To most of you I am personally known, but will take the first opportunity of seeing a many of the electors as my time will permit. My acts during the time I have been in Parliament are before you, and from them you will be enabled to judge of the future.

In the formation of the Union of the Provinces, I believed that it would have been more in accordance with the principles of our Government to have first submitted the proposition to the people for their approval, and so voted, but the motion for such reference having been defeated, I voted for the Union Act, and shall steadily use my exertions to carry it into effect, in order that this great Dominion may take that position in the world to which its extent and population entitle it.

Under the new order of things about to be established, new responsibilities will arise which I shall endeavor to discharge with the least expenditure consistent with efficiency, keeping steadily in view the great future before us, and shall only rest satisfied when the Dominion of Canada extends from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

In the adjustment of the tariff I shall endeavor to remove the burthen as much as possible from the producer, especially the Agricultural portion, entering myself that my long business intercourse with them will enable me to arrive at such a conclusion as will be conducive to their interests.

I have the honor to be,
Your obt. servant,
ROBERT READ,
Belleville, May 23, 1867. DIS

REMOVAL.

Belleville Temple of Fashion.

J. WALTERS.

Having Removed his place of business to the VICTORIA BUILDINGS, he respectfully requests the liberal patronage received during the past few years, and now having removed to a more commodious store, would beg to call attention to a much larger and better stock than heretofore.

You will find a good assortment of
TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, Doeskins, Vestings, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Also, a cheap assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING constantly on hand. Ordered work promptly attended to—Please call before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find
My stock is good, my price is low, I deal quite fair, but fear to trust! Whoever will but deal with me, Their humble servant I will be.

J. WALTERS, 1D1F
Belleville, May 1, 1867.

CANADIAN, AMERICAN, UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

WE are prepared to do a general Express Business making close connection with all the leading Express Companies of Canada and the United States.

Parcels, Packages, and Light Freight for forwarded local parts of the country. Collections promptly attended to.

Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pettie, Gustin & Co., over A. F. Wood's Store, W. House, Agent.

A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m. for the accommodation of Passengers and Express Freight.—Horses and Coaches of the best quality, and careful drivers.

Extra teams provided when required, at both ends of the line at reasonable rates.

PETIE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HORTON, Proprietors.
Belleville, May 4, 1867. SD W 31

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHENEBOIS Mammoth Variety Store

Has the best Stock of BOOTS and SHOES in Town, all

New, Good, and Fashionable. Also dealer in

HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE, PROVISIONS and CHOICE GROCERIES.

FLOUR and PORK, &c., &c. SUGARS from 5d. up to 13lbs. for 1 DOLLAR

Good Molasses for 45cts., and Golden Syrup for 60cts. Extra high TEAS from 50cts. up, cheapest and best to be found

CALL AND SEE. Whiteford's Building near the Gunsmith's, N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and County Produce.

D. D. CHENEBOIS, 8DU
Belleville, May 8, 1867.

House Wanted. WANTED, a house containing five or six rooms, within 10 minutes walk of the INTELLIGENCER Office. Apply at the office, May 10, 1867. W 11

W. WHARIN & CO., 11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. W. WHARIN, 130 Queen St. W. L. WILKINSON.

New Importations!

M. LAFFORTE, Liverpool House,

has received his NEW GOODS,

and will show some of the NEWEST STYLES and CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in Belleville.

100 Pieces Prints at 7d. 100 Pieces New Dress goods at 7d. 100 Pieces New Delaines at 9d.

All imported from the Continent.

NEW PARASOLS, HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS, and a splendid assortment of

Black and Fancy Silks, ALEXANDER'S AND JOVIN'S BEST

RED CLOVES, 50 Doz. Heavy Cotton Stockings 7d per pair.

NEW BUTTONS, BUGLE TRIMMINGS, BELT BUCKLES,

and a great variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

100 Pieces heavy cottons at 7d

Ready-Made Department & CLOTHS,

some of the Latest Styles in SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN TWEEDS, &c.

THE NEW SHAKESPEARE COLLAR, in Paper and Linen.

NEW TIES AND SCARFS. The Goods having been bought for CASH, and at the LOWEST PRICES, it is evident that we can sell CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.

Call at our Store, opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville, May 8th, 1867. 4D1F

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS, WHOLESALE

Provision Merchants, ROSE BLOCK, MADRID, who always supply Hotels, Miners, Shops, &c., with the best quality of Beef, Pork, Ham, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, all kinds of Biscuits, Dried Apples, &c., &c.

AGENTS for Morrison, Taylor & Co., 110-6a

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE, LOUIS ROENIGK,

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families for furnishing, to his present Stock, which is the largest, most varied, and best ever shown in Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables of all kinds, Chairs of every description, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING in all branches.

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public generally, are requested to call and examine Stock and Prices, before they make their purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK, 1D1F
Belleville, April, 1867.

JOHN BUTT'S BITTERS

is a delicate vegetable compound, is at once a tonic and a purgative, and is recommended by the most celebrated Physicians of the Continent.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the stomach and bowels, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the liver and gall bladder, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Biliousness, jaundice, dropsy, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the lungs and throat, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Cough, asthma, bronchitis, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the skin, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Eczema, psoriasis, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the nervous system, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Hysteria, epilepsy, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the female system, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Menstrual disorders, leucorrhoea, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the male system, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Gonorrhea, syphilis, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the elderly, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Debility, indigestion, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the young, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Scour, dysentery, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the infirm, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Paralysis, convulsions, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the aged, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Dropsy, edema, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the children, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Whooping cough, measles, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the infants, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Colic, diarrhoea, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the newborn, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Jaundice, erythema, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the premature, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Premature labor, stillbirth, &c., &c.

It is a powerful remedy for all the diseases of the post-natal, and is especially recommended for the treatment of the following complaints: Infantile colic, infantile diarrhoea, &c., &c.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Newspapers, we have one of the best appointed

JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all kinds of Book and Job Printing are such as should command the attention of every business firm in the County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment

TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Give us great advantages in the printing of

POSTERS & PROGRAMMES,

And for all kinds of

COMMERCIAL WORK,

SUCH AS

Letter Headings,

Note Headings,

Business Cards,

Bank Cheques,

Bill Heads,

Circulars,

Catalogues,

Receipts,

Pamphlets,

Bonds and Mortgages,

Deeds,

Posters,

Placards,

In any Size or in any Colour.

CONSTITUTIONS.

BY-LAWS,

and every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.

Parties at a distance from Belleville in want of

Any Description of Printing,

can have their work supplied by sending their orders by mail. Their prices will receive prompt and careful attention.

M. BOWELL,

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 1, 1D.

A. CAMPBELL,

Commissioner

THE GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864, providing that Government may appoint Officers, for Division

Two Divisions have been created in Lower Canada, the St. Lawrence Division, and the Saguenay Division, and the St. Lawrence Division is divided into three sub-divisions, the St. Lawrence, the Saguenay, and the St. Lawrence.

One Division erected in Upper Canada by Proclamation, 31st March, 1867: "Quinte Gold Mining Division," constituting the Townships of Barre, Chatham, Palanet, Miller and North and South Canotago, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canotago, the Townships of Chatham, Palanet, Miller and North and South Canotago, in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canotago, the Townships of Chatham, Palanet, Miller and North and South Canotago, in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canotago.

No person to mine without a license. Two kinds of licenses, one "Crown Lands Gold License," \$25 per month, for one Crown Land, and the other "Private Lands Gold License," \$1 per month, for private lands, the miner first obtaining consent of the proprietor. Crown Lands Gold Licenses may be taken out and work claim on unsold Crown Lands as follows: ALLUVIAL MINING. On a river or large creek, 30 feet front by 50 from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 50 from centre of stream. In gully, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill tunnel, officer may grant larger claim. In bed of river officer to determine size and position of claim. QUARTZ MINES. To each miner, 100 feet along lead by 100 on each side from the centre of the lead. For companies, 20 feet additional along lead for every additional miner, but not to exceed 500 feet altogether. Claims to be classed by the officer, and to be laid out in quadrilateral and rectangular shapes, horizontal and bounded under the surface by lines vertical to the horizon. Crown lands licensee to work continuously and renew license. No person to occupy more than one claim on Crown Lands at one time. Discoveries entitled to free license for one year in manner provided by Act. Party waits to be left between claim on Crown Lands, party resuming party will in contract a new mode of license to water. Crown Lands licensee not to cause damage to others. General rule of water reserved opposite claim on Crown Lands. Registration of claim on Crown Lands temporarily available, allowed for \$1. Proviso: claim to be marked. Penalty provided for removal of stakes on claims. All licenses to mine must be licensed. Fee \$5 per month. Books to be kept and returns furnished. Act extends to party mining near Gold Mining Division. Sale of liquor prohibited except under license, monthly fee, \$5. Provisions made for appointment of constables and peacekeepers, and for preservation of peace. Persons working under Gold Mining Patents to furnish returns and pay royalty. (Only one such patent exists, viz.: for the Seigneur of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, in the Chaudiere—one of the Divisions erected, and royalty once committed to fees under Gold Mining Act.) Governor in Council may make regulations. Officers may convict on view.

BROWN'S FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE,

G. & J. BROWN, Founders and Machinists,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are still manufacturing

All kinds of Machinery, in connection with FLOUR, GRIST, SAW AND OTHER MILL FURNISHINGS, &c., &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of any capacity, Engine and Wood Lathes, Iron and Wood Planers, Steam Machines of various patterns; also, a recultural implements of the most improved style and make. Their Horse Power and Threshing Machines, with or without cleaners, are unsurpassed.

Brown's Ploughs are admitted to be of the most improved style and manufacture. They consist of some fifty different patterns, and their celebrated STEEL PLOUGH is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may be enumerated Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Harrows, Cods, Cradles, Corn and Drill Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cutters and Stump Machines, and improved Trains (Grinder and Mill).

In the Stove Department

They are unequalled. They continue to manufacture Box, Parlor and Cooking Stoves of various descriptions, and their improved "Northern Farmer" Cooking Stove is without a rival for farmer's use.

Potash Kettles cast in loam, lip up, of various sizes and of the best material.

Gold & Crushers

Of the newest style and patterns made to order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are such as to enable them to successfully compete with any similar establishment in the Province.

Every description of patterns made to order. Repairing done on the shortest notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made to order.

Belleville, May 1, 1D1F

THE Daily Intelligencer.

WILL appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sundays excepted) and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$2 a year if paid in advance, \$5 otherwise. Mail subscribers \$3 a year. \$2.50 for 6 months; \$1.50 for 3 months.

It contains the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Cable despatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS in Madoc, Bridgewater, Marton and other points, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of course the progress of the mining.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c., and in short, neither pains nor expense will spare to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

A large circulation has already been obtained for it, not only in Belleville, but in the various villages in the County. Arrangements have been perfected by which the paper can be obtained in Madoc the next morning after publication, at Eldorado the next afternoon, and at the other villages a few hours after its issue from the press.

As thousands of strangers will flock to the gold regions the Spring and Summer, it is expected that several hundred copies will be sold daily in addition to those sent to regular subscribers. It will therefore present unrivalled advantages for general advertising.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 6 months, \$5.00

Half Square, 6 months, \$10.00

One Square, 6 months, \$20.00

Two Squares, 6 months, \$30.00

Four Squares, 6 months, \$50.00

Notices of Births, \$5.00

Do Marriages, \$5.00

Do Deaths, \$5.00

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—All matter under this heading, headed or solid, 10 cents per line, inserted by a scale of solid insertion.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their advertisements every two weeks. Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 2 cents for each additional insertion.

THE Weekly Intelligencer

is published every Friday Morning at \$2 per annum if ordered for at the Office, or sent by mail; and \$2.50 if delivered by the Carrier, payable in full in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, 50 cents will be added to each year's subscription. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past three months its circulation has rapidly increased, and the number now on our Subscription Books is over 1,400. With such a large and general circulation throughout the city and adjoining Counties, the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER presents unsurpassed advantages to advertisers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion, .00 15¢

Each subsequent insertion, .00 10¢

Above six lines (or of solid insertion) 7¢

Each subsequent insertion per line, .00 07

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—10 cents per line each insertion, mentioned in the above.

A liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

BROWN'S FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE,

G. & J. BROWN, Founders and Machinists,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are still manufacturing

All kinds of Machinery, in connection with FLOUR, GRIST, SAW AND OTHER MILL FURNISHINGS, &c., &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of any capacity, Engine and Wood Lathes, Iron and Wood Planers, Steam Machines of various patterns; also, a recultural implements of the most improved style and make. Their Horse Power and Threshing Machines, with or without cleaners, are unsurpassed.

Brown's Ploughs are admitted to be of the most improved style and manufacture. They consist of some fifty different patterns, and their celebrated STEEL PLOUGH is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may be enumerated Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Harrows, Cods, Cradles, Corn and Drill Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cutters and Stump Machines, and improved Trains (Grinder and Mill).

In the Stove Department

They are unequalled. They continue to manufacture Box, Parlor and Cooking Stoves of various descriptions, and their improved "Northern Farmer" Cooking Stove is without a rival for farmer's use.

Potash Kettles cast in loam, lip up, of various sizes and of the best material.

Gold & Crushers

Of the newest style and patterns made to order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are such as to enable them to successfully compete with any similar establishment in the Province.

Every description of patterns made to order. Repairing done on the shortest notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made to order.

Belleville, May 1, 1D1F

THE Daily Intelligencer.

WILL appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sundays excepted) and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$2 a year if paid in advance, \$5 otherwise. Mail subscribers \$3 a year. \$2.50 for 6 months; \$1.50 for 3 months.

It contains the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Cable despatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS in Madoc, Bridgewater, Marton and other points, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of course the progress of the mining.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Courts of Law, Corporations, Public Meetings, &c., and in short, neither pains nor expense will spare to make the DAILY INTELLIGENCER worthy of public patronage.

A large circulation has already been obtained for it, not only in Belleville, but in the various villages in the County. Arrangements have been perfected by which the paper can be obtained in Madoc the next morning after publication, at Eldorado the next afternoon, and at the other villages a few hours after its issue from the press.

As thousands of strangers will flock to the gold regions the Spring and Summer, it is expected that several hundred copies will be sold daily in addition to those sent to regular subscribers. It will therefore present unrivalled advantages for general advertising.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Belleville Advertiser

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL - LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL - CHARITY IN ALL

VOL. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, 1867.

No. 30.

Belleville Business Directory.

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Lazer's New Building, opposite the Anglo-American Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 10-11

T. Lockery.
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Segars, Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175, Front Street, Belleville. None but the best quality of leaf used. 10-11

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark.
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Deane Buildings, corner of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville. 10-11

Robert P. Jellitt.
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Deane Buildings, corner of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville. 10-11

Diamond & Dickson.
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c. Office—185 1/2, Front Street, Belleville. A. DIAMOND. G. D. DICKSON. 10-11

Robertson & Stewart.
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers, &c. Office—Ground floor next the Express Office, Bridge Street, Belleville. ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. STEWART. 10-11

Ross, Bell & Holden.
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville. HON. JES. ROSS. JOHN BELL. THOS. HOLDEN. 10-11

Maclean & Maclean.
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency, Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c. Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 10-11

McLeod & Carre.
CIVIL ENGINEERS, Provincial Land Surveyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent Solicitors. Mining Engineers, and Minerals tested. Office—185 1/2, Front Street, Belleville. HENRY A. F. MCLEOD. 10-11

Pritchett & Kelso.
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Buildings, Front Street, Belleville. 10-11

Legate & Price.
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Manufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries. No. 175, Front Street, Belleville. All orders promptly attended to. 10-11

Geo. H. Haymes.
HATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Belleville. Highest price paid for raw furs. 10-11

Angus McFee.
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St., Belleville. A large stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. 10-11

John Wilson.
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and Retail, at the old stand, Front Street, Belleville. Dealers will find his stock the best and cheapest in the country. All orders promptly filled. 10-11

J. W. Brown.
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St., Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 10-11

Geo. Gibson.
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select assortment of ladies' and children's shoes and shoes constantly on hand and made to order. All work warranted. 10-11

J. C. Vapor.
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing always on hand. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 10-11

To Gold Miners.
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges made of the best refined cast steel. Solid punched Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Prospecting Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted and cheaper than any other shop in Canada. Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street, Belleville. W. M. POWELL. 10-11

McKeown & Robertson.
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large, well assorted and of the best material, and is sold at extremely low prices. They are extensive manufacturers, and being practical workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction. All orders executed promptly. The place, opposite Bennett & Balf's Brewery, Front Street, Belleville. 10-11

NEW DISCOVERY.
Bullen & Gibson's
LIVERY
Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St., Belleville

FIRST-CLASS Horses, new Buggies and Carriages, of the latest styles always on hand. Turnouts for the Madoc Old Regions at reasonable rates.
WESLEY BULLEN. GEO. GIBSON. May 2. 20-11

C. & W. WALKER.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
DRAPEES, &c.,
No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 10-11

Montreal Business Directory.

A. BOOKER.
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant. Office and Sale Rooms, 114 1/2, New Building, Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 10-11

SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants. Importers of East and West India Produce. Mediterranean Trade. 413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House, Montreal. 10-11

GEORGE CHILDS & Co.
Wholesale Grocers, 39 A 42 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. 10-11

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.
H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR. 11, HOGAN STREET, MONTREAL. 10-11

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.
WINE, SPIRIT AND Commission Merchants, 49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street, MONTREAL. 10-11

S. DAVIS.
MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA SEGARS, OFFICE—No. 16, 1/2 St. James Street, Montreal. Sole proprietor of the Havana Wip and "Cable" brand of Segars. 10-11

J. V. MORGAN.
Commission Merchant. Importer to order of all kinds of English and French Goods. 10-11

C. C. SNOWDON & Co.
IMPORTERS OF British, American, and German SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE, 454 & 456 St. Paul Street, corner of St. Nicholas St., MONTREAL. 10-11

M. GUTMAN & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF Hoop Skirts and Skirt Materials, 38 Lemoiner Street, Montreal. 10-11

DR. NELSON EDWARDS.
SURGEON DENTIST, 304 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 10-11

KINGAN & KINLOCH.
WHOLESALE GROCERS, WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal. 10-11

GAUTHIER & MANDEL.
MERCHANTS TAILORS, 307 NOTRE DAME STREET, Fifth door West of St. Francois Xavier Street, MONTREAL. 10-11

NEW YORK BRANCH DYE WORKS.
G. LAMPE, 294 Notre Dame Street, opposite Crystal Block, MONTREAL. 10-11

PHILIP HENRY.
TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS & PIPES, 306 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 10-11

J. A. HARTE.
GLASGOW DRUG HALL, Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 10-11

MURRAY & Co.
STATIONERS' HALL, Corner of Notre Dame and St. John Streets, Montreal. Importers of English Stationery and Blank Book Materials, &c. 10-11

THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries, 10 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. Agents for J. Duns, Henry Moussé & Co., Cognac-Wolff's Schiedam Schnapp. 10-11

EDWARD NIELD & Co.
Gentlemen's Haberdashery, No. 536 St. Paul Street, opposite Allard's Hotel, Montreal. 10-11

PEAVEY & FAVOR.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries, Provisions, &c., No. 344 St. Paul Street, three doors West of Francois Xavier Street, Montreal. Depot for superior Table Butter. 10-11

Montreal Business Directory.

J. C. FRANK.
Under the name, style and firm of J. C. FRANK & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., &c., 12 Hospital Street, Montreal. 10-11

H. GRANT.
Watch and Clock Maker, 100 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 10-11

JOSEPH KIRKP.
BRUSH MANUFACTURER, and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes, No. 339 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 10-11

BURROWS & Co.
Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Dealers in Brandies, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c., 416 1/2, St. Paul St., Montreal. 10-11

IVES & ALLEN.
MANUFACTURERS OF Hardware, Stoves, Railing, &c., &c., Cast Iron Plaster and FRONTS for BUILDINGS, 114 & 112 1/2, St. Paul St., Montreal. 10-11

Place d'Armes Drug Store.
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal. THE attention of Tourists visiting the City is respectfully called to this select stock of English Toilet Articles which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed. 10-11

W. C. McDONALD.
Manufacturer of Fine Tobacco, OFFICE—300 Notre Dame St., Works—126 Water St., MONTREAL. 10-11

J. & W. HILTON.
CABINET MAKERS & UPHOLSTERERS, CARPENTERS and GILDERS, Importers and Sellers of all kinds of Fine Manufacturers of Looking Glasses. Also Importers of Brackets, Danmarks, Laces, Umps and Upholstered Goods generally. No. 61, Grand St. James Street, MONTREAL. 10-11

Established 1820.
JOHN F. McCUAIG.
Shipping and General Agent, OFFICE—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and St. Nicholas Street, Canal Wharf, MONTREAL. 10-11

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.
100 GREY NUN STREET, MONTREAL. 10-11

THOS. HOBSON & Co.
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, MONTREAL. 10-11

MULHOLLAND & BAKER.
IRON, STEEL and GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS, 419 AND 421 ST. PAUL STREET, MONTREAL. 10-11

W. A. LITTLE.
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, 115 Notre Dame St., corner St. John St., Montreal. 10-11

de B. MACDONALD & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF HOOP SKIRTS, and IMPORTERS OF Men's and Women's Straw, Felt, and Fancy Woollen Goods, Wholesale. 10-11

W. S. GOODHUGH & Co.
English and Foreign Leather, 24 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 10-11

A. ROBERTSON & Co.
Manufacturers and Importers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Montreal, Quebec, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000. 10-11

Frothingham & Workman.
IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hardware, Warehouse and Office 305 to 309, St. Paul St., Montreal. 10-11

Montreal Business Directory.

F. W. HENSHAW.
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, opposite the Merchant's Exchange, Montreal. 10-11

W. L. KINMOND & Co.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, MANUFACTURERS' Agents, for all kinds of Machinery, Tools, Steam Hammers, &c. Also, every description of material and used for Engineers and Agricultural Machine makers. A Stock of best quality of Cast Steel, 10-11

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE.
Chisel and Turning Tool Steel, Files, Rivets, Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Hair and Wool Felt for Boilers and Steam Pipes, Babbitt Metal, &c. &c., always on hand, and at low prices. 10-11

OLD FASHION RECUT. warranted as good as new for use at very low rates. Custom House Square, Montreal. 10-11

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for the Conveyance of the Canadian & United States Mails. 1867-SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—1867. 10-11

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
The Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the most modern 1st Class, 2nd Class, 3rd Class, 4th Class, Double-Decker Iron Steamships. 10-11

And their GLASGOW LINE of Steamships:
ST. GEORGE, 1487 Tons. L. SUTHER, R.N.R. 1st. 2nd. 3rd. 4th. Capt. Scott. ST. ANDREW, 1422 Tons. Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1897 Tons. Capt. Traill. ST. DAVID, 1897 Tons. Capt. Aird. 10-11

NOVA-SCOTIA. Saturday, 9th June. NORTH-AMERICAN. Saturday, 16th June. MORAVIAN. Saturday, 23rd June. AUSTRIAN. Saturday, 30th June. HIBERNIAN. Saturday, 7th July. NORTH-AMERICAN. Saturday, 14th July. 10-11

Rates of Passage from Belleville to London or Liverpool:
1st Cabin (according to accommodation) \$75 15 in 688 10. STEERAGE (according to accommodation) \$75 15 in 688 10. 10-11

Richelieu Company!
ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE between Montreal and Quebec. 10-11

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1855. 10-11

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$18,000,000. Annual Income, \$3,200,000. 10-11

W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.
RICHARD BUTLER, Inspector of Agencies. 10-11

Hotel Landlord.
"Now Sir, I want you to pay your bill, and you must. I have asked for it often enough, and I tell you now that you don't leave my house till you pay it." 10-11

There are men or creatures who consider themselves men, who stand for hours together in groups on the corners of the streets taking great delight in watching ladies who are forced through the mud of the crossings, and criticising their personal appearance—often making some ungentle remarks in a tone sufficiently loud for the ladies to hear, and perfectly reckless as to whom they thus insult. This class of beings can be seen every evening by those who care to notice them hanging about the entrance to the post office learning and staring at every lady whose unfortunate accident has led her to the street. To all such chaps we commend the perusal of the following, clipped for their especial benefit from an exchange: 10-11

There is a sad lack of earnestness among young men. To dress, smoke, and talk twaddle and slang, and frequent places of amusement, seem with many to be the chief end of life. 10-11

And even among those who profess religion the time frittered away and misapplied is something painful to estimate—the hours that might be devoted to useful study or active labor for Christ, are spent in idleness, reading, aimless sauntering through the streets, or shallow, profligate conversation. Some excuse their idleness by quoting the words, "You must have recreation." Recreation is necessary, but let it be of the right sort. We have a profound belief in the old adage, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." But when Jack plays it is to be seen and in good earnest. We understand recreation to be creating strength of mental and physical power, and we have yet to learn that this is attained by reading sensation literature, engaging in empty talk, or becoming deeply interested in questionable amusements. Young men, life was given you for other things than these. The wondrous nature, with its soaring hopes and depressing fears, its godlike intellects of immortality, its longings for the sacred, and if any should read this who are lovers of pleasure more than of God and man, we would say to them, there is no so to save, no heaven to win, no reward to be gained, no success to be achieved; are there no waters to be reclaimed, no team to wipe away, no hearts to cheer, no feeble hands to be lifted up and strengthened? Let it be done that you should cast your manhood away on trifles and spend your time on shadows that ever elude your grasp? Assume your true position in the world. Be earnest. Lead the way among the good and true. Gird the weapon all prayer, and battle manfully against the evils that hold the world in thrall—Lay hold upon the strength of God. 10-11

A Short Sermon for Parents.
It is said that when the mother of Washington was asked how she formed the character of her son, she replied that she had endeavored early to teach him three things—obedience, diligence, and truth—"No better advice can be given to a parent. Teach your child to obey. Let it be the first lesson. You can hardly begin too soon. One of the successful parents that I have known said that this point was usually settled between him and his children before they were three months old. But it requires constant care to keep up the habit of obedience, and especially to do it in such a way as not to be hurtful to the strength of a child's character. Teach your child to be diligent. The habit of being always employed is a great safe guard through life, as well as essential to the culture of almost every virtue. Nothing can be more foolish than the idea which some parents have, that it is not respectable to set their children to work. Play is good thing, innocent recreation is an employment, and a child may learn to be diligent in that as well as in other things; but let him learn early to be useful. As to truth, it is the most essential thing. Let everything else be sacrificed rather than that. Without it, what depends can you place on your child. And be sure to be soiling yourself which may countenance any species of prevarication or falsehood. Yet how many parents do teach their children the first lessons of deception! 10-11

Hotel Landlord.
"Now Sir, I want you to pay your bill, and you must. I have asked for it often enough, and I tell you now that you don't leave my house till you pay it." 10-11

There are men or creatures who consider themselves men, who stand for hours together in groups on the corners of the streets taking great delight in watching ladies who are forced through the mud of the crossings, and criticising their personal appearance—often making some ungentle remarks in a tone sufficiently loud for the ladies to hear, and perfectly reckless as to whom they thus insult. This class of beings can be seen every evening by those who care to notice them hanging about the entrance to the post office learning and staring at every lady whose unfortunate accident has led her to the street. To all such chaps we commend the perusal of the following, clipped for their especial benefit from an exchange: 10-11

There is a sad lack of earnestness among young men. To dress, smoke, and talk twaddle and slang, and frequent places of amusement, seem with many to be the chief end of life. 10-11

And even among those who profess religion the time frittered away and misapplied is something painful to estimate—the hours that might be devoted to useful study or active labor for Christ, are spent in idleness, reading, aimless sauntering through the streets, or shallow, profligate conversation. Some excuse their idleness by quoting the words, "You must have recreation." Recreation is necessary, but let it be of the right sort. We have a profound belief in the old adage, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." But when Jack plays it is to be seen and in good earnest. We understand recreation to be creating strength of mental and physical power, and we have yet to learn that this is attained by reading sensation literature, engaging in empty talk, or becoming deeply interested in questionable amusements. Young men, life was given you for other things than these. The wondrous nature, with its soaring hopes and depressing fears, its godlike intellects of immortality, its longings for the sacred, and if any should read this who are lovers of pleasure more than of God and man, we would say to them, there is no so to save, no heaven to win, no reward to be gained, no success to be achieved; are there no waters to be reclaimed, no team to wipe away, no hearts to cheer, no feeble hands to be lifted up and strengthened? Let it be done that you should cast your manhood away on trifles and spend your time on shadows that ever elude your grasp? Assume your true position in the world. Be earnest. Lead the way among the good and true. Gird the weapon all prayer, and battle manfully against the evils that hold the world in thrall—Lay hold upon the strength of God. 10-11

A Short Sermon for Parents.
It is said that when the mother of Washington was asked how she formed the character of her son, she replied that she had endeavored early to teach him three things—obedience, diligence, and truth—"No better advice can be given to a parent. Teach your child to obey. Let it be the first lesson. You can hardly begin too soon. One of the successful parents that I have known said that this point was usually settled between him and his children before they were three months old. But it requires constant care to keep up the habit of obedience, and especially to do it in such a way as not to be hurtful to the strength of a child's character. Teach your child to be diligent. The habit of being always employed is a great safe guard through life, as well as essential to the culture of almost every virtue. Nothing can be more foolish than the idea which some parents have, that it is not respectable to set their children to work. Play is good thing, innocent recreation is an employment, and a child may learn to be diligent in that as well as in other things; but let him learn early to be useful. As to truth, it is the most essential thing. Let everything else be sacrificed rather than that. Without it, what depends can you place on your child. And be sure to be soiling yourself which may countenance any species of prevarication or falsehood. Yet how many parents do teach their children the first lessons of deception! 10-11

Hotel Landlord.
"Now Sir, I want you to pay your bill, and you must. I have asked for it often enough, and I tell you now that you don't leave my house till you pay it." 10-11

There are men or creatures who consider themselves men, who stand for hours together in groups on the corners of the streets taking great delight in watching ladies who are forced through the mud of the crossings, and criticising their personal appearance—often making some ungentle remarks in a tone sufficiently loud for the ladies to hear, and perfectly reckless as to whom they thus insult. This class of beings can be seen every evening by those who care to notice them hanging about the entrance to the post office learning and staring at every lady whose unfortunate accident has led her to the street. To all such chaps we commend the perusal of the following, clipped for their especial benefit from an exchange: 10-11

There is a sad lack of earnestness among young men. To dress, smoke, and talk twaddle and slang, and frequent places of amusement, seem with many to be the chief end of life. 10-11

Corner Loufers.

There are men or creatures who consider themselves men, who stand for hours together in groups on the corners of the streets taking great delight in watching ladies who are forced through the mud of the crossings, and criticising their personal appearance—often making some ungentle remarks in a tone sufficiently loud for the ladies to hear, and perfectly reckless as to whom they thus insult. This class of beings can be seen every evening by those who care to notice them hanging about the entrance to the post office learning and staring at every lady whose unfortunate accident has led her to the street. To all such chaps we commend the perusal of the following, clipped for their especial benefit from an exchange:

There is a sad lack of earnestness among young men. To dress, smoke, and talk twaddle and slang, and frequent places of amusement, seem with many to be the chief end of life.

And even among those who profess religion the time frittered away and misapplied is something painful to estimate—the hours that might be devoted to useful study or active labor for Christ, are spent in idleness, reading, aimless sauntering through the streets, or shallow, profligate conversation. Some excuse their idleness by quoting the words, "You must have recreation." Recreation is necessary, but let it be of the right sort. We have a profound belief in the old adage, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." But when Jack plays it is to be seen and in good earnest. We understand recreation to be creating strength of mental and physical power, and we have yet to learn that this is attained by reading sensation literature, engaging in empty talk, or becoming deeply interested in questionable amusements. Young men, life was given you for other things than these. The wondrous nature, with its soaring hopes and depressing fears, its godlike intellects of immortality, its longings for the sacred, and if any should read this who are lovers of pleasure more than of God and man, we would say to them, there is no so to save, no heaven to win, no reward to be gained, no success to be achieved; are there no waters to be reclaimed, no team to wipe away, no hearts to cheer, no feeble hands to be lifted up and strengthened? Let it be done that you should cast your manhood away on trifles and spend your time on shadows that ever elude your grasp? Assume your true position in the world. Be earnest. Lead the way among the good and true. Gird the weapon all prayer, and battle manfully against the evils that hold the world in thrall—Lay hold upon the strength of God.

A Short Sermon for Parents.
It is said that when the mother of Washington was asked how she formed the character of her son, she replied that she had endeavored early to teach him three things—obedience, diligence, and truth—"No better advice can be given to a parent. Teach your child to obey. Let it be the first lesson. You can hardly begin too soon. One of the successful parents that I have known said that this point was usually settled between him and his children before they were three months old. But it requires constant care to keep up the habit of obedience, and especially to do it in such a way as not to be hurtful to the strength of a child's character. Teach your child to be diligent. The habit of being always employed is a great safe guard through life, as well as essential to the culture of almost every virtue. Nothing can be more foolish than the idea which some parents have, that it is not respectable to set their children to work. Play is good thing, innocent recreation is an employment, and a child may learn to be diligent in that as well as in other things; but let him learn early to be useful. As to truth, it is the most essential thing. Let everything else be sacrificed rather than that. Without it, what depends can you place on your child. And be sure to be soiling yourself which may countenance any species of prevarication or falsehood. Yet how many parents do teach their children the first lessons of deception!

Hotel Landlord.
"Now Sir, I want you to pay your bill, and you must. I have asked for it often enough, and I tell you now that you don't leave my house till you pay it." 10-11

There are men or creatures who consider themselves men, who stand for hours together in groups on the corners of the streets taking great delight in watching ladies who are forced through the mud of the crossings, and criticising their personal appearance—often making some ungentle remarks in a tone sufficiently loud for the ladies to hear, and perfectly reckless as to whom they thus insult. This class of beings can be seen every evening by those who care to notice them hanging about the entrance to the post office learning and staring at every lady whose unfortunate accident has led her to the street. To all such chaps we commend the perusal of the following, clipped for their especial benefit from an exchange:

There is a sad lack of earnestness among young men. To dress, smoke, and talk twaddle and slang, and frequent places of amusement, seem with many to be the chief end of life.

And even among those who profess religion the time frittered away and misapplied is something painful to estimate—the hours that might be devoted to useful study or active labor for Christ, are spent in idleness, reading, aimless sauntering through the streets, or shallow, profligate conversation. Some excuse their idleness by quoting the words, "You must have recreation." Recreation is necessary, but let it be of the right sort. We have a profound belief in the old adage, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." But when Jack plays it is to be seen and in good earnest. We understand recreation to be creating strength of mental and physical power, and we have yet to learn that this is attained by reading sensation literature, engaging in empty talk, or becoming deeply interested in questionable amusements. Young men, life was given you for other things than these. The wondrous nature, with its soaring hopes and depressing fears, its godlike intellects of immortality, its longings for the sacred, and if any should read this who are lovers of pleasure more than of God and man, we would say to them, there is no so to save, no heaven to win, no reward to be gained, no success to be achieved; are there no waters to be reclaimed, no team to wipe away, no hearts to cheer, no feeble hands to be lifted up and strengthened? Let it be done that you should cast your manhood away on trifles and spend your time on shadows that ever elude your grasp? Assume your true position in the world. Be earnest. Lead the way among the good and true. Gird the weapon all prayer, and battle manfully against the evils that hold the world in thrall—Lay hold upon the strength of God.

A Short Sermon for Parents.
It is said that when the mother of Washington was asked how she formed the character of her son, she replied that she had endeavored early to teach him three things—obed

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN 41

No. 81

Ode to Canada

Canada faithful! Canada fair!
Canada, beautiful, blooming and rare!
Canada, happiest land of the earth!
Hail to thee, Canada! land of my birth!
Land of fair, freedom!

Land of broad lakes, sweet valleys and plains!
Land where justice for rich and poor reigns!
Land of tall forests, famed rivers and hills!
Land of fair meadows, bold mountains and hills!
Land where a man is a man, though he toil!
Land where the tiller is lord of the soil!

Land where a people are happy and free—
 Where's the land that is like unto thee?
 Thou hast for the stranger that seeketh thy
 shore
 A smile, and a cheer, and a welcome in store;
 The needy, relief; and the weary, repose;
 A home for thy friends; and a grave for the
dead

Thy nobles are those whose riches in store
Is the wealth of the soul, and the heart's bidden
love;
They cringe to no master, they bow to no lord.

Land of swift rivers, sweet-gliding along!
Land of my pride, and land of my song!
Canada, my country, my home, my birthplace,
Canada, my country, my home, my birthplace,

Canada, prosperous! Canada, true!
Canada loyal, and virtuous, too!
Canada, happiest land of the earth!
Hail thee, forever, sweet land of my birth!

A Sad Case of Seduction.
(From the Chicago Times.)

An interesting case of seduction and subsequent desertion, one of the parties to which is at present a resident of Chicago, came before the court.

It is the oft-told story of youthful trust on the one part and heartless villainy on the other. Captain Kennedy, of the second

precinct police, lately became aware that young woman was residing within his jurisdiction, the mother of a more than fatherless child, who was unable to support her

self and babe, being consumptive, very ill and without means or friends. The child was also sick, from want of proper nourishment.

ment. The mother, wearied out with watching, trying to work and keep body and soul together, had reached that point of desperation where recklessness takes

possession of the heart and mind and so
all reason at defiance. She thought th
if the child were taken from her she mig
perhaps struggle along a little while long

and perhaps earn enough after a time to claim it and assure its support. She has been heard to say that unless this could

accomplished she would have to become y
more guilty than she was and would k
the infant and end her own life, which b
become an insupportable burden to her.

At this point Captain Kennedy heard of her. He at once had the girl brought before him. When questioned, she substantiated the statements he had heard regarding her.

tentions, and begged piteously; with tears in her eyes, to be relieved, if only for a short period, of the precious burden which

The officer had but one course before him. Yesterday forenoon he brought him before police magistrate J. J. Milne.

¹⁵ I am a native of Canada and am abo

sixteen years of age; my friends resided
near Chatham, Canada West, and up
last July I made my home with my uncle,
well-to-do farmer of that place: my father

is Susan Monroe; I have no father or mother; since the death of my parents, have been constantly a member of Uncle

family; while receiving my education I became acquainted with James Clifford, school teacher; we became very much attached to each other; he boarded at n

uncle's house; he was generally held in high esteem by all who knew him, and our relatives seemed to look upon our union as definitely settled upon. It is impossi-

that, being fatherless and motherless, I was not as carefully guarded against the will of men of the world as I should have been.

To make a long story short, under promise of speedy marriage he succeeded in accomplishing my ruin. My uncle's people were not suspicious. But a time came

when my condition could no longer be concealed, and all became acquainted with the state of the case. My uncle met Clifford and demanded that he should make

all the reparation in his power and marry me. He appeared to consent, but wanted the marriage ceremony to take place in this State, where he claimed he had a duty.

residing. In accordance with his wish, my friends consented that I should come to the West with him and become his wife. Isaac

left my home and all the friends and relatives I had in the world, fully trusting in Clifford, and came to Chicago in his company. We reached this place in July last

After remaining with me a couple of weeks, Clifford, without a word of explanation, or warning, and without stating or intimating his intention, left me and went away from

this city. I waited day after day, supposing and trusting that he would come back to me. I was long in realizing that I had been his dupe, that he had deserted me for

ever, and that I was alone—worse than alone—in a strange country. I at once commenced to look for work, and succeeded in

The labor was too severe for me, and I had fainting fits, and finally began to see that I was not able to support myself. I made

application to the Erring Woman's Home was received, and maintained for a time un-



BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special Telegram to the INTELLIGENCER
From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.
MONTREAL, June 7, 1897.

Flour—Superior Extra	\$ 25 @ 30
Extra	25 @ 30
Pastry	25 @ 30
Wheat—Canada	7 75 to 8 00
Super. No. 1 Canada	7 75 to 8 00
Western Wheat	7 75 to 8 00
Bar Flour	4 00 to 4 10
Wheat—Canada Fall	Nominal
Spring	Nominal
Western	Nominal
Oats—For 32 lbs	40 to 41
Barley—For 48 lbs	30 to 32
BUTTER—Dairy	13 to 14
Store Packed	12 to 13
Ashe—Pots	5 50 to 5 75
Peanut	7 80 to 7 90
Pork—Mess	19 00 to 19 25
Prime Mess	18 25 to 18 50
Prime	14 00 to 14 25
Dressed Hogs	Nominal
Pigs	Nominal
Wool	Nominal

Flour market—more steady, retail sales at \$7.75 upwards; no demand whatever for round lots. Grain: Wheat, no sales; Flour \$10.00 to \$10.50 for 48 lbs. extra state; \$10.00 to \$10.25 choice do; \$8.50 to \$9.00 super Western; \$9.50 to \$10.00 com to med ex western.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 7.

Cotton dull at 27.
Flour—Receipts 610 barrels, market more active; 15c to 25c lower and closing more steady; sales 7,000 barrels at \$8.50 to \$9.00, super state; \$9.00 to \$10.45 extra state; \$10.00 to \$10.25 choice do; \$8.50 to \$9.00 super Western; \$9.50 to \$10.00 com to med ex western.
Rye four quiet.
Wheat easier and quiet; sales 2,500 bushels at \$2.75 to \$2.80 for White Cal.
Rye 3c to 5c lower and dull; sales Western at \$1.10 to \$1.15.
Barley dull, sales 13,000 Canada free on private terms.
Corn receipts 95,370 bushels; market more steady; sales 40,000 bushels at \$1.07 to \$1.10 for new mixed Western; \$1.10 to \$1.12 for retail lots.
Oats 1c to 2c lower; sales 24,000 bushels at 75c to 81c Western; 80c Southern.
75c to 81c Western; 80c Southern.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed rather more steady.
Wheat rather easier and quiet.
Corn dull.
Pork unchanged; New Mess, \$22.60 to \$22.75; Old Mess \$22.
Lard dull and heavy at 11 1/2 to 12 1/2.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, June 7.

Stocks strong.
Money, 7 per cent.
Gold very dull at 136 1/2.
Sterling Exchange 90 days 110 1/2, sight 110 1/2 to 110 3/4.
Stocks at second board showed improvement.
The Express says though there is no stringency in the money market it is firm at 6 to 7 on Government. Prime paper is discounted at 7 1/2 to 7 3/4. Foreign Exchange quiet. Railways firm with general improvement in prices and better demand. Governments in fair demand and higher, especially for new 5 3/8's.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

JUNE 7.

Imports.—1 car Sugar, 1 car Grave Stones, 1 car sundries.

Exports.—1 car sundries.

PORT OF BELLEVILLE.

JUNE 7.

ARRIVALS.

Str. Bay of Quinte, passengers and cargo.
Schr Edith, Oswego, light.
Mary Gormly, Oswego, light.
Nloop, Valois.
Schr Unquetta.
Str Rochester.

DEPARTURES.

Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo.
Schr Mary Gormly, Oswego, lumber.
Str Rochester.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We ask the attention of the public to the long tested and successful Family Nerve Pain Expeller. It has been favorably known for more than thirty years during which time we have received thousands of testimonials, showing this medicine to be an almost infallible remedy for the diseases caused by, or attended with, — Stomach, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Rheumatism, Pain in the Side, Back, and Limbs, as well as in the Joints and Lungs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system. Toothache and Pain in the Head and Face.
As a Blood Purifier and Tonic for the Stomach it sells. It cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Pains, Asthma, Pulmonary, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Dropsy, Swelling Joints and General Debility of the System.
It is also a prompt and sure Remedy for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Pains in the Throat, Dizziness, Irritation, Summer Complaints, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Spasms, Spasms, Brucias, First Stage Cholera, as well as the Stings of Insects, Scorpion, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venereal Venoms.
See three testimonials accompanying each bottle. It has been tested in every variety of climate and by almost every nation known to man. It is the most constant companion and infallible remedy of the day and night and the Traveler, on land and sea, no one should travel on our lakes and rivers without it. Price, 10 cts. 25 cts. 50 cts. per bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 350 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. P.
April 20th, 1897. 1D6m-11W6m

MAITLAND FISHER,

TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.

OFFICE: Corner of St. Jacques and St. Nicholas Streets, Montreal.
Representative—Robertson & Beane, Robert Fendak, J. J. La Tourette, Esq. 21D6m

CARPETS.

CURTAINS.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

JUST RECEIVED.

P. D. CONGER.

May 14 1D6m W-4f

G. F. BAILEY & CO'S

Metropolitan Quadruple Combination,

COMPRISING under ONE COLOSSAL CANVAS

of the varied and comprehensive attraction of FOUR

Belleville, on Thursday, June 20.

FIRST

G.C. QUICK'S COLOSSAL HIPPOPOTAMUS

Recreated and acknowledged by Naturalists and his

first scholars as being identical with the "Belleville"

of Holy Writ, and of which it is spoken in the Book of

Job, 40: 15 and 41: 1-24. "He is chief of the ways of

God." "Upon Earth there is not his like."



SECOND.

Geo. F. Bailey & Co's Large and Com-

prehensive Menagerie,

Comprising the finest, most extensive and varied col-

lection of living specimens of Natural History ever ex-

hibited; many of which are the only ones of the spe-

cies in America. The following is a partial list of the

collection.

Gigantic Hippopotamus, Four Performing

Elephants, Turtar Yak, Asiatic Tiger, Black

Tiger, Six Enormous Lions, Den of Trained

Lions, Cage of Leopards, White Bear, Poonah,

or Sloth Bear, Kangaroo, Sacred Cattle from

India, Egyptian Ichneumon, Crested Cockatoo,

Golden Pheasants, Silver Pheasants, South

American Parrot, Spanish Macaw, African

Parrot, Monkeys, Apes, Baboons, and a host of

minor animals.

THIRD.

Sands, Nathan & Co's

PERFORMING ELEPHANTS, "ANTONY

AND ELEPHANTA."



FOURTH.

Nelville's Great Australian Circus.

Forming the following brilliant constellation of Foreign

and Native Stars—a grand Alliance of Talent from the

most noted Areas of both Hemispheres.



JAS. MELVILLE, the unparalleled Australian Equestrian.

Mrs. MELVILLE, the great Australian Equestrian.

Mr. SHOWER, the great Australian Horse Trainer.

J. SHOWER, the great Australian Horse Trainer.

Geo. MELVILLE, the Youngest Australian Equestrian.

FRANK MELVILLE, the leading American Equestrian.

WM. KINCAID, the Man of a Hundred Summers.

SHEPHERD, the Champion Native Hunter.

Dr. J. REYNOLDS, the most refined as well as humorous

Clean in the Professor.

LEE POWELL, the great American Jester, Humorist

and Comedian.

CHAS. ROBINSON, Equestrian and Gymnast.

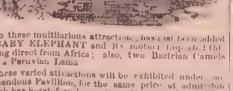
Mrs. PERHANT, the Feature Wonder and Anatomical

Parade.

Together with an immense troupe of Tumblers, Acrobat

and other performers, including the COMIC TRICK

SQUADS, introduced by Mr. J. Shuter.



To these multitudes of attractions, we have added a

BABY ELEPHANT and its mother, together with the

spring direct from Africa, also, two beautiful Camels

and a Parrot.

This varied attraction will be exhibited under an

stupendous Pavilion, for the same price of admission

making it the cheapest and best of all, the most

interesting exhibition extant.

This magnificent combination will enter town about

10 a.m. on the morning of Thursday, June 10, and will

be accompanied by a team of six elephants, and a

team of six camels, and a team of six camels, and a

CARD OF THANKS.

To R. CHOPPE HULME, Esq., Agent for the

British American Assurance Co.

Sir:—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of

the sum of fifty-nine dollars and sixty

cents, being payment in full of my claim for

loss and damage by fire under Policy 27,968.

I also beg to tender my thanks to the Com-

pany through you for the very prompt and

liberal manner in which this claim has been

settled.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES HOGG,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Front and Bridge Sts.

Belleville, 20th May, 1897. 296121

Glen Wood Grove.

ICE CREAM, FRUIT and other Refresh-

ments supplied to private Parties, Pic-

Nics, &c., at the shortest notice, by the un-

derigned, who has established Ice Cream

Parlors in "Glen Wood Grove" on Church

Street, where he will be happy to accommo-

date both his old customers and any new ones

who may pay him a visit.

Belleville, June 5, 1897. 29D-41

Gentlemen's Gardens

KEPT in repair by the Day, Week, Month

or Year, by

W. MATTHEWS

Residence near the Station

Belleville, June 3, 1897. 27D-41-10W11

A Real Sea Bath

IN YOUR OWN ROOM,

BY USING

Tidman's Sea Salt.

AN efficient substitute for sea bathing is

now placed within the reach of all

without the expense and inconvenience of a

visit to the coast. The benefits derived

from a course of sea bathing are too well

known to call for remark. It is invigorating

and like to old and young, feeble and robust.

For children of a weakly habit it is the most

effective strengthener that can be recom-

mended.

APOTHECARIES HALL,

Front Street, Belleville.

1D6m

JAMES GLASS,

General Hardware Merchant.

MINERS TOOLS,

1D6m

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

&c., &c.

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE

May 8. 3D-6m

LATEST NOVELTY!

PATENT TIE HOLDER!

GAYEST THING OUT.

Choice assortment of the Latest Styles of

HOOP SKIRTS

JUST RECEIVED.

G. C. HOLTON & Co.

Belleville, May 15, 1898. 1D6m

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-41

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

QUEBEC, 6th March, 1893

It is directed by the Hon. The Finance

Minister, that heretofore Weekly Notices

published and furnished to Collectors of

Customs, in relation to the rate of discount to be al-

lowed on American Invoices, which is to be al-

lowed in accordance with the price of gold as re-

ported by exchange at a rate equal thereto.

Such notices to appear every Saturday in the

Canada Gazette.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

OTTAWA, June 1 1897

In accordance with the above Order, Notice

is hereby given that the rate of discount dis-

count is declared to be this day 25 per cent

which percentage of deduction is to be con-

tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-

ply to all purchases made in the United States

during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

JUST RECEIVED, J. MUIR & CO.

At the Corner Store, Front and Bridge Streets,

Dow's, Molson's, Creighton's,

Celebrated Bottled Ales and PORTER.

A. FLETCHER & Co. 7d6m.

F. HACKETT

HAS just received a complete assortment

of

SPRING DRY GOODS.

Special bargains will be offered in

DRESS GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,

LADIES

HATS & PARASOLS.

A large stock of

NEW CLOTHS & TWEEDS

will be sold at 25 per cent below the usual

price.

Belleville, May 1, 1897. 1D-6m

"EMPRESS,"

McNAMARA, MASTER,

Will leave Trenton for Montreal every

FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock a.m., and

McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-

Postponed Sale.
EAST HALF OF LOT NO. 17,
 in the 8th Concession
GOLD REGIONS OF MADOC.
 FOR SALE BY
PUBLIC AUCTION.

Will be sold by Public Auction, at the Office of the undersigned, Victoria Buildings, Front Street, Belleville, on
Wednesday, June 19th Inst.,
 at 10 o'clock, noon, the

West Half of Lot Number 17,
 in the 8th Concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.
 This lot forms part of the village of El Do rado, and adjoins the Richardson Gold Mine.

TERMS CASH.
 ALFRED A. CAMPBELL,
 Inspector, Q. O. D.

Belleville, June 4th, 1867. 29D3w.
 The following papers will copy above till date of sale, and send accounts to the Department of Crown Lands, Ottawa:—*Times, Ottawa, and Canada, Ottawa; News and a Whig, Kingston; Chronicle, Belleville; Standard, and Express, Nanawake; Star, World, Sun, and Sentinel, Cobourg; Guide, Port Hope; Review, Peterboro; Leader, Telegraph, Christian Guardian, and Freeman, Toronto; Spectator, Times and Christian Advocate, Hamilton.* A. A. C.

REMOVAL.

Belleville Temple of Fashion.

F. WALTERS.

Having Removed his place of business to the VICTORIA BUILDINGS, begs respectfully to return thanks for the liberal patronage received during the past 7 years, and now having removed to a more commodious store, would beg to call attention to a much larger and better stock than heretofore.

You will find a good assortment of
TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, Doeskins, Vestings, &c.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Also, a cheap assortment of **READY-MADE CLOTHING** constantly on hand.

Ordered work promptly attended to.—Please call before purchasing elsewhere.

You will find my stock is good, my price is just, I deal quite fair, but fear to trust. Whoever will may deal with me. Their humble servant I will be.

T. WALTERS. 1D 1/2

CANADIAN, AMERICAN, UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

WE are prepared to do a general EXPRESS BUSINESS making close connection with all the leading Express Companies of Canada and the United States.

Parcels, Packages, and Light Freight forwarded to all parts of the country. Collections promptly attended to.

Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pettie, Gustin & Co., over A. F. Wood's Store, W. House, Agent.

A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accommodation of Passengers and Express Freight.—Horses and Coaches of the best quality, and careful drivers.

Extra teams provided when required, at both ends of the road, at reasonable rates. PETTIE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HORTON, Proprietors. 5D W 1/2

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHESEBROUGH'S

Mammoth Variety Store

HAS the best Stock of **BOOTS and SHOES** in Town, all

New, Good, and Fashionable.

Also dealer in **HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE, PROVISIONS, and CHOICE GROCERIES.**

FLOUR and PORK, &c., &c.

SUGARS from 5d. up to 11d. per lb. and Golden Syrup for 60cts. Extra fine TEAS from 50cts. up, cheapest and best to be found.

CALL AND SEE. 21

Wainford's Building near the Gunsmiths, No. 169 FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and County Produce.

D. D. CHESEBROUGH, 8DU

House Wanted.

WANTED, a house containing five or six rooms, within 15 minutes walk of the INTELLIGENCER OFFICE. Apply at this office, May 16, 1867.

W. WHARIN & Co.,

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted.

Wm. Wharlin, 12Dm W. L. WILKINSON.

New Importations!

M. LAFORTE.

Liverpool House,

has received his

NEW GOODS,

and will show some of the NEWEST STYLES and CHEAPEST GOODS ever offered in Belleville.

100 Pieces Prints at 7 1/2d.

200 Pieces New Dress goods at 7 1/2d.

100 Pieces New Delaines at 9d.

All warranted Fast Colors.

NEW PARASOLS.

HOOP SKIRTS.

SHAWLS.

and a splendid assortment of

Black and Fancy Silks,

ALEXANDRE'S AND JOVIN'S BEST

KID GLOVES,

50 Doz. Heavy Cotton Stockings

7 1/2d per pair.

NEW BUTTONS.

BUGLE TRIMMINGS.

BELT BUCKLES,

and a great variety of other goods too numerous to mention

100 Pieces heavy cottons

at 7 1/2d

Ready-Made Department & CLOTHS,

some of the Latest Styles in

SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN

TWEEDS, &c.

THE NEW SHAKESPEARE CLOLAR.

in Paper and Linen.

NEW TIES and SCARFS.

The Goods having been bought for CASH, and at the LOWEST PRICES, it is evident that we can sell CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE. Call at our Store, opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville.

May 6th, 1867. 4DU

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE

Provision Merchants,

2007 BLOCK, MADOC,

can always supply Ho-

tels, Miners, and Families

with the best quality of

all kinds of Bacon, Lard, Cheese, all

kinds of Biscuits, Dried

Apples, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR

Morrison, Taylor & Co.

TORONTO.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

LOUIS ROENICK.

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and

Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture

near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of

the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families

to his present Stock, which is the

largest, most varied, and best ever shown

in Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as

low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables

of all kinds, Chairs of every description,

Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING

in all its branches, and the Public

generally, are requested to call and examine

Stock and Prices, before they make their

purchases.

LOUIS ROENICK 1D 1/2

Belleville, April, 1867.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

The public are informed that in connection

with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Newspaper, we have one of the best

appointed

JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all

kind of Book and Job Printing are such, as should

command the attention of every business firm in the

County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment

OF

TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Gives great advantages in the printing of

POSTERS & PROGRAMMES.

And for all kinds of

COMMERCIAL WORK.

Letter Headings.

Note Headings.

Business Cards.

Bank Cheques.

Bill Heads.

Circulars.

Catalogues.

Receipts.

Pamphlets.

Bonds and Mortgages.

Deposits.

Posters.

Placards.

In any Size or in any Colour.

CONSTITUTIONS.

BY-LAWS.

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly

and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.

Parties at a distance from Belleville in want of

Any Description of Printing.

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders

to us. Their letters will receive prompt and careful

attention.

M. BOWELL,

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 1.

1D.

THE GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.

Repeals clause in Gold Mining Act of 1864, providing

that no licence fee shall be exacted for exploring for

gold until the precious metal is discovered.

Regulates the Tavern Licence process provided in the

Gold Mining Act of 1864, and provides that the

licence fee shall be paid by the holder of the licence

at the time of applying for the licence.

And that disputes between miners and laborers as

to Gold Mining Division may be determined by

officers of Division.

INFERIOR METAL AND SALE OF MINERAL

LANDS.

The following are the Regulations:—

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS

Ottawa, 13th July, 1866

REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands,

as provided by His Excellency the Governor General in

Council.

INFERIOR METAL.

1. That each grant (being made in unreserved

SYNOPSIS

GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.

27 and 28 Vic. Chap. 9. and the

Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865,

29 Vic. Chap. 9

THE Gold Mining Act of 1864 provides, that Governor

in Council may erect Gold Mining Division

Governor may appoint officers for Division.

Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada. One in the

Gold Mining Division. Richard Pope, Esq., Gold Min-

ing Inspector, St. Francis de la Prairie, and J. P. P.

Gold Mining Division. J. K. Gilman, Esq., Gold

Mining Inspector, Nanawake, 16th July, 1866, resolved

30th July, 1866 and 23rd Sept., 1866.

One Division erected in Upper Canada by Proclama-

tion, 1st March, 1867. "Crown Lands Gold Lic-

ences," containing the Townships of Barrie, Carleton Place,

Palmerston, and Newmarket, in the County of Frontenac,

the Townships in the County of Hastings, situated north

of the Township of Sidney, Thurlow and Tremont, in the

County of Peterborough situated north of the Township

of Belmont, Alfred Angley Campbell, Esq., of Belleville

Inspector.

No person to mine without a licence.

Two kinds of licences, one "Crown Lands Gold Lic-

ences," \$2 per month, for unworked Crown Lands, and the

other "Private Lands Gold Licence," \$1 per month, for

private lands and also for the Township of Belmont.

Crown Lands Gold Licence may make out and work

claims on unworked Crown Lands as follows:

ALLUVIAL MINES.

On a river or large creek, 30 feet front by 60 from the

water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 50 from centre

of stream. In gulley, 50 feet along same, and from hill

to hill. On surface of hill, 50 feet square. In case

of alluvial mine, officer may grant larger claim. In bed

of river officer to determine size and position of claim.

QUARTZ MINES.

To each miner, 100 feet along lead by 100 on each side

from the centre of the lead. For compensation, 50 feet ad-

ditional along lead for every additional miner, but not to

exceed 500 feet altogether.

Claims to be closed by the officer, and to be laid out

in quadrilateral and rectangular shape, horizontal, and

bounded under the surface by lines vertical to the hori-

zontal.

Crown lands licences to cause drainage and return

no person to occupy more than one claim on Crown

Lands at one time.

Discoverer entitled to free licence for one year in

manipulation provided by Act.

Party wishing to be left between claims on Crown Lands

party removing party wall to construct a new mode of

access to water.

Crown Lands licences not to cause damage to others.

General use of water reserved opposite claim on

Crown Lands.

Registration of claim on Crown Lands temporarily

unavailable, allowed for \$1. Provision: claim to be

marked.

Penalty provided for removal of stakes on claims

All licences to make returns.

Quartz crushing machines to be licensed. Fee \$5

per month. Books to be kept and returns furnished.

Act extends to parties mining near Gold Mining Di-

visions.

Sale of liquor prohibited except under licence, month-

ly, \$5.

Provisions made for appointment of constables and

police, and for preservation of game.

Persons working under Gold Mining Licences to furnish

return and pay royalty, &c. (only one such patent

exists, viz., for the Township of Ripley

Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 8, 1867.

No. 32.

Belleville Business Directory.

Torrey & Lozo's
ROYAL PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, Lady's New Building, opposite the Anglo-American Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 25D-41

T. Lockery,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Segars, Pipes and Tobacco. No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. None but the best quality of leaf used. 22D-35

Ponton, Finkner & Denmark,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Front Street, Belleville. 1D-10

Robert P. Jelliff,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, corner of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville. 1D-10

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c., Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belleville. A. DIAMOND. GEO. D. DICKSON. 1D-WH

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, corner of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville. 1D-10

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville. Hon. Jno. Ross. JOHN BELL. THOS. HOLDEN. 1D-WH

Macellan & Macellan,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Intestates, Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c., Office—Over Blackett's Store, Front Street, Belleville. 1D-WH

McLeod & Carr,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, Provincial Land Surveyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent Solicitors. Mining Engineers, and Mineral Testing Office—183 1/2 Front Street, Belleville. HENRY A. P. McLEOD. HENRY CARR. 1D-WH

Pitcheath & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Buildings, Front Street, Belleville. 1D-WH

Legate & Price,
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Manufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries, No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All orders promptly attended to. 1D-WH

Geo. H. Haymes,
HATTER and FURRIER, Front Street, Belleville. Highest price paid for raw furs. 1D-WH

Angus McCue,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St., Belleville. A large stock of Clocks, Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. 1D-10

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and Retail, at the old stand, Front Street, Dealers find and stock the best and cheapest in the country. All orders promptly filled. 1D-10

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St., Belleville, opposite Panning's Hotel. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 1D-10

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select assortment of ladies, gents' and children's boots and shoes constantly on hand and made to order. All work warranted. 1D-10

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite Panning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing always on hand. Garments made to measure and warranted to fit. 1D-10

To Gold Miners,
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges made of the best refined cast steel. Solid mounted Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Prospecting Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted, and cheaper than any other shop in Canada. Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street, Belleville. WM. POWELL. 1D-10

McKown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large, well assorted and of the best material, and is sold at extremely low prices for cash. They are extensive manufacturers, and, being practical workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction. All orders executed promptly, and all work warranted. Remember the place, opposite Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belleville. 1D-10

NEW DISCOVERY.
Bullen & Gibson's
LIVERY
Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St., Belleville

FIRST-CLASS Horses, new Buggies and Carriages, of the latest style, always on hand. Terms for the Madoc Gold Ring at reasonable rates.
WESLEY BULLEN. GEO. GIBSON. May 2 1D-10

C. & W. WALKER,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
DRAPERS, &c.,
No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 12D-10

Montreal Business Directory.

PEAVEY & FAVOR,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries, Provisions, &c., &c.
No. 34, Notre Dame Street, three doors West St., Francis Xavier Street, Montreal. 1D-10

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant, Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Building, Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 1D-10

SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants, Importers of East and West India Produce, Mediterranean Wines, &c., &c., 413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House, Montreal. 1D-10

GEORGE CHILDS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, 20 & 22 St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal. 1D-10

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR, 400 St. James Street, Montreal. 1D-10

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT AND Commission Merchants, 49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. 1D-10

S. DAVIS,
MANUFACTURER OF HAVANA SEGARS, Office—No. 10, Grand St. James Street, Montreal. Sole proprietor of the Havana Whip and "Cable" brands of segars. 1D-10

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant, Importer to order of all kinds of English and French Goods. 1D-10

C. C. SNOWDON & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF British, American, and German SHEET AND HEAVY HARDWARE, 464 & 468 Saint Paul Street, corner of St. Nicholas St., Montreal. 1D-10

M. GUTMAN & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF Hoop Skirts and Skirt Materials, 20 Lemoyne Street, Montreal. Wire Works, 207 Fortification Lane. 1D-10

DR. NELSON EDWARDS,
SURGEON DENTIST, 304 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. Three doors East of French Church. 1D-10

KINGAN & KINLOCH,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal. 1D-10

GAUTHIER & MANDEL,
MERCHANTS TAILORS, 36, NOTRE DAME STREET, Fifth door West of St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal. 1D-10

NEW YORK BRANCH DYE WORKS,
G. LAMPE, 194 Notre Dame Street, opposite Crystal Block, Montreal. 1D-10

PHILIP HENRY,
TOBACCONIST, DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF TOBACCO, SNUFF, OGBAS & PIPES, 200 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 1D-10

J. A. HARTE,
GLASGOW DRUG HALL, 109 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 1D-10

MURRAY & Co.,
STATIONERS' HALL, Corner of Notre Dame and St. John Streets, Montreal. Importers of English Stationery, Blank Book Manufacturers, &c., &c. Wholesale and Retail. 1D-10

THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.,
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries, 40 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal. Agents for J. Denis, Henry Moque & Co., Cognac, Voltaire, Schuchman, &c., &c. 1D-10

EDWARD NIELD & Co.,
Gentlemen's Haberdashery, No. 286 St. Paul Street, opposite: Alphon Hotel, Montreal. 1D-10

Montreal Business Directory.

J. C. FRANCK,
Under the name, style and firm of J. C. FRANCK & Co., Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., &c., 25 Hospital Street, Montreal. 1D-10

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker, 303 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 1D-10

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER, and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes, No. 279 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 25D-10

BURROWS & Co.,
Commission Merchants, and Wholesale Dealers in Brandy, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c., 410 St. Paul St., Montreal. 25D-10

IVES & ALLEN,
MANUFACTURERS OF Hardware, Moves, Railing, &c., &c., Case from Plaster and PHOTOS for BUILDING, 114 to 122 Queen St., Montreal. 1D-10

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal. This attention! To those visiting the City is requested to call on my select stock of English Toilet Articles, which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed. E. MUIR, Chemist and Druggist, Place D'Armes, Montreal. 25D-10

W. C. McDONALD,
Manufacturer of Fine Tobacco, Office—340 Notre Dame St. West—148 Water St., Montreal. 25D-10

J. & W. HILTON,
CABINET MAKERS & UPHOLSTERERS, Callings of Glass, Manufacturers of Looking Glasses, and Upholsterers' Goods generally, No. 81, GRAY ST. JAMES STREET, Montreal. 25D-10

JOHN F. McCAIG,
Shipping and General Agent, Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and St. Common Street, Canal Wharf, Montreal. 1D-10

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GREGORY STREET, MONTREAL, HAVE FOR SALE—HULL'S TORS, Jute Twine, Rope, Canvas, Water Lanes, Paints and Colors, Portland Cement, Pavement Tiles, Fire Clay, Fire Bricks, &c., &c. 1D-10

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants, MONTREAL. LIBERAL advances made on consignments to our selves, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain and the Colonies. 1D-10

MULHOLLAND & BAKER,
IRON, STEEL AND GENERAL HARDWARE MERCHANTS, 419 and 421 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 27D-10

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER, 1810 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal. 1D-10

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal. Importers of HOOP SKIRTS, and IMPORTERS OF Men's and Women's Straw, Felt, and Fancy Woolen Goods, Wholesale. 1D-10

W. S. GOODHUGH & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF English and Foreign Leather, 24 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 1D-10

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Manages, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Suits, Vests, Closets, Cuffs, Waistcoats, Flannels and Blankets, Linens, Corsets, Prints, Dress Goods, Muslins. 479 St. Paul Street & 396 Commissioners St., Auburn Woolen Mills, Peterboro', C. W. 11-10

Frothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL. Importers, Manufacturers, and Wholesale Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hardware. Warehouse and Office 300 to 310, St. Paul St. Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools, and have constantly on hand a large stock of Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c., &c. May 1st. 1D-10

Montreal Business Directory.

F. W. HENSHAW,
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, opposite the Merchant's Exchange, Montreal. 1D-10

W. L. KINMOND & Co.,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS, MANUFACTURERS' Agents, for all kinds of Machinery, Tools, Steam Hammers, &c., &c. Also, every description of material and used for Engineers and Agricultural Machine makers. A Stock of best quality of Cast Steel, 1D-10

MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE,
Cable and Turnip Tool Steel, Filon, Rivets, square and Hexagon Black Nuts, Wrought-Iron Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Hair and Metal, &c., &c., always on hand, and at low prices. 1D-10

FILES RECUT, warranted as good as new for use, at very low rates. Custom House Square, Montreal. 1D-10

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for the Conveyance of the Canadian & United States Mails. 1867—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1867. 1D-10

Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the underrated First-Class, Full-Paid, Double-Engine Iron Steamships— 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, L. S. R.N.R. ST. ANDREW, 1420 Tons, Capt. Scott. ST. PATRICK, 1307 Tons, Capt. Treacy. ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. Treacy. (Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal at regular intervals throughout the season of summer navigation.) 1D-10

A Talk About Cheese.

THURGOOD CHEESE.
(From the Evening Post.)

In Saxony they manufacture a very palatable cheese from the milk of a single cow and a patch of potatoes, in this way. The potatoes are boiled until thoroughly cooked through; then washed, and to four pounds of potatoes add one quart of thick sour milk, with salt enough to season, knead the mass thoroughly as you would a batch of bread dough. Let it stand in bulk four days. Then give it another vigorous kneading, divide into balls of three or five pounds weight, press these with the hand as compactly as possible into small baskets, and dry in summer in the shade; in winter by the fireplace or stove. When thoroughly dry, put the cheese into tin cans, and set by for use in a cool, dry place, and they will keep in capital condition five years.

SKIM-MILK CHEESE.
In all tropical countries cheese made of skim-milk, and of small size, keep far better, and are always more in demand, than the great new or whole milk monsters that of from fifty to one hundred pounds, and they will keep in capital condition five years.

Thus far the Netherlands have maintained the "call" of the markets, supplying the civilized world with what is properly known as "Dutch cheese." Very excellent cheese it is, too—this Dutch cheese, kept in all climates capital, and always commanding ready sale at good prices. This is the Hollanders' formula for making Adam cheese. It is simple enough, and the Holland pin-apple may just as easily be made in the United States, where four or five cows are kept, as at the Netherlands.

The fresh, sweet milk is curdled with muriatic acid or spirit of salt, and the curd cut and chopped and manipulated in the most thorough manner in order to expel every particle of whey; the curd is then soaked in a brine of sufficient strength to float an egg, for an hour. The brine is then worked out, and the curd subjected to a heavy pressure in iron moulds, that give the pin-apple form to the cheese. After from four to five hours pressure, the cheese is taken out and annealed with soft butter having as much fine salt worked into it as it will hold. This finished up, are set singly in rows on shelves in a cool airy place, and with a month's curing are in a fit condition to send abroad, and will keep for years in any climate.

The largest of these Dutch cheese now exceeds 41 pounds weight, to make one of which it requires about six gallons of milk. So at any farm house where three or four cows only are kept, an Adam cheese may be made every day without interfering with other duties, and aggregate for a year would make a very respectable increase of income.

PARMESAN CHEESE.
This cheese, celebrated for its delicious flavour and beautiful, elastic texture, is made in the Italian territory called the Lombard district, lying between Lodi and Cremona, and comprising the richest grazing portion of the Milanese department.

The cows from which the Parmesan cheese is made are always kept closely guarded, and fed all the year round with green food. As the weight of these Italian cream cheese ranges from 150 to 300 pounds, of course there are no individual dairies that afford sufficient milk to make one, and so a whole community of Parmesan farmers club together—putting in their milk and making a cheese first for Quebec, and then another, until every member of the company is supplied with a cheese weighing from 150 to 200 lbs., according to the quantity of milk contributed.

This Parmesan cheese combination is most likable in the United States. There are similar confederacies in two or three of the provinces of France, and two at least in Switzerland, at which the famous cheese of Neuchâtel and Gruyere is manufactured.

Some interesting experiments with Fallot shot and shell have lately been made at Shoburton, the presence of several foreign agents. The strongest and thickest armour which could possibly be made was pierced with ease, and it was proved beyond a doubt that any one who had a new shot must yield before Fallot shells.

The British newspapers announce with satisfaction that the Government have given an order to a firm of iron shipbuilders of last port for a new gun vessel. This will be, they say, the first new gun vessel of war built in Ireland.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVEILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West, 8:00 A. M.
Evening Express going West, 7:30 P. M.
Mixed Train going West, 10:30 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West, No passengers allowed on this train, 6:45 P. M.
Night Express going East, 12:00 A. M.
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East, No passengers allowed by this train, 9:45 P. M.
Montreal Train.

ST. ROCHSTER.—The steamer *Rockstar* leaves Flint's Wharf, Monday at two o'clock for Glasgow, touching at Mill Point and Pictou.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVEILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 8.

Single copies of the "Daily Intelligencer" can be obtained at J. C. Overell's Book Store, Belleville.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE MARMORA RAILWAY.—A second locomotive for the Marmora Railway, west past Belleville yesterday. Had our representatives done their duty to this County, the locomotive would never have passed the Belleville Station.

BLASTING ACCIDENT.—The *Madoc Mercury* says, "A miner named Burts was injured in the hands and face, last week, by the premature explosion of a blast, in a shaft which he was engaged in sinking for Mr. A. H. Meyers, on lot 20 in the 5th-concession of Madoc. His injuries were attended to by Dr. Loomis."

MILE POSTS.—We understand that Mr. G. W. Second, a gentleman associated with a firm of Surveyors in Madoc, proposes putting up mile posts from Belleville to Madoc, if he should meet with sufficient encouragement from business men. He has erected these posts in miles and half miles from Madoc to El Dorado, and they present a very neat appearance. It would be a great public convenience, and we are sure every business man interested will contribute something towards the object.

PERSONAL.—The *Canada Christian Advocate* says:—"We are informed that Rev. H. P. Shepard of the New York East Conference, called from New York last Wednesday for Europe, where he expects to remain for several months. We most fervently pray for his health, which has been greatly impaired, and to restore which he makes this tour, may be greatly benefited. We understand it is Mr. Shepard's intention to spend some time at one of the German Universities." The Rev. gentleman here referred to is a son of the Rev. G. Shepard of this Town, and favorably known and much respected while he occupied a chair in the Albert College here. We heartily join in the wish that his health may be improved by the tour and that he may return safe to his field of usefulness.

DUST.—Yesterday and to-day clouds of dirt filled the air, and filled the mouths, noses, ears and eyes of pedestrians. It blew into shop doors, crept into the crevices of tall windows, and distributed itself over coats and noses and furniture. It colored the whiteness of beautiful brown, and more effectively than the best hair dye. It insinuated itself into the nostrils, and found its way down the throat, making a large addition to the "peck of dirt" which every body is supposed to eat in their life-time. It was so dusty that every one longed for a shower that had been met about which we have been complaining for months past. But "harry a drop would fall. Would it not be well to start the watering carts again? If some enterprising carter would put up a suitable rig, we have no doubt the business men on Front street would pay him well to keep the streets watered."

Church of Scotland.

Thursday, the second day of the Synod, was occupied in discussing the report of the Committee for managing the schemes of the Church, and the affairs of Queen's College. A report respecting the Ministers, Widows and Orphan's Fund showed that the entire capital of the funds of the corporation was \$42,174. The equity and propriety of increasing annuities to widows having children being considered, it was agreed to give an addition to the annuity, payable to the mother of \$4 for one child; \$7 for two children; \$9 for three children; \$10 for four children, and \$1 for each additional child. Morrin College at Quebec, in connection with the Church, had from twelve to twenty students. Its income is \$200. Steps were being made to increase its efficiency. Rev. Mr. Croft, agent for the schemes of the church, read a report, embracing a history of the Church in Canada, and a number of documents, which went to show that the church was in a flourishing condition. A vote of thanks was given to Mr. Croft, who had travelled from one end of the Province to the other, for the last fifteen months, adding the various schemes of the church, and refusing any compensation for his services. A satisfactory report on the Indian Orphanage and Juvenile Mission Scheme was submitted. A report respecting Queen's College showed thirty-four students in Arts, and fifteen in Theology. Of the former, twelve have declared themselves to be students having the ministry in view. The report represented that the number of students offering for the Ministry was far short of the church's wants. An additional professorship of Theology was recommended. The consideration of the report occupied the remainder of the day and it was finally passed.

Editorial Correspondence.

THE RICHARDSON MINE CASE.

COMING, JUNE 7, 1887.

The Richardson mine case is expected to be brought before the Court to-morrow, at 9, a. m. The interest in this suit is intense. It is the sole topic of conversation, go where you will. Whether this arises from the large stakes for which the rival parties are playing, or from the fact that gold, the most powerful lever that moves mankind to action, is the subject in dispute, it is difficult to say; both, however, are sufficient to create no excitement in any community, more particularly in a small one like this.

The array of legal talent is formidable, and the case must prove a rich mine to the gentlemen of the long robe, whatever may be the result to those who have to foot the bill. On the side of the Plaintiffs, are S. H. Strang, Q. C., Toronto; Lewis Wallbridge, Q. C., Belleville; E. Fitzpatrick, Toronto; and Messrs. Diamond & Dickson, Belleville. For the Defendants, Adam Crooks, Q. C., and Edward Blake, Q. C., Toronto; and Messrs. Bell & Holden, Belleville. For the Plaintiffs, eight witnesses, and for the Defendants, between ten and fifteen witnesses have been subpoenaed, and are here, making about twenty-three witnesses in all, which with Plaintiffs, Defendants, and Counsel make a formidable brigade.

The pros and cons are freely discussed, each sanguine of success, while the *quid nunc* express a decided opinion that the case will never come to trial, that the parties will compromise and settle the matter without asking Chancellor Vankoughnet to settle it for them.

Another important case arising out of the leasing of mineral lands is to be tried here between W. H. Ross *et al.* vs. Chard *et al.* It appears that Ross and one Schneider claim to be the original discoverers of copper on what is known as the Fox lot, being the West half of the famous Richardson lot, for which they obtained a lease; subsequently to this Peter Chard and others obtained another mineral lease of the same lot, and subsequently to these leases another was given to Messrs. Irwin *et al.*, of a portion of the lot. Now Ross applies to the Court to set these last leases aside and confirm the title in him.

The Cobourg people are jubilant over the prospects of the early completion of the road between this point and the Marmora Ore Beds. A splendid engine arrived here to-day from Kingston for this Road, showing that there is life and vigor in the people who have this work in hand.

Wesleyan Methodist Church.

The Conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church at session on Thursday was chiefly occupied with routine business. Rev. D. Hibbard, of the M. E. Church, U. S., was introduced to the Conference. Twelve ministers were received into full connection; eighteen had travelled three years; thirteen had travelled two years; and seven one year. Seventeen were received on trial. The list of supernumeraries shows that of this class there are fifty-one. Of supernumeraries there are fifteen. Rev. Dr. Ryerson gave notice of motion: That having been appointed to write a reply to the address of the British Conference, he would to-morrow introduce a resolution to the effect that the British Conference be requested to appoint the Rev. Wm. M. Punshon, M. A., as the next President of the Canada Conference. The announcement was received with acclamation, and immediately became the topic of free conversation.

In connection with the Wesleyan Church Anniversaries at Hamilton, we give the following account of a musical and literary entertainment at the Wesleyan Female College, which we copy from the *Hamilton Spectator* of yesterday:

"We, yesterday evening, had the pleasure of being present at a musical and literary entertainment, which was held in the spacious dining hall of this excellent institution. A large and appreciative audience was present, the Wesleyan Methodist Conference being fully represented. The exercises commenced about 8 o'clock, and were kept up, without intermission, until after 10. In his introductory remarks the Rev. S. D. Rice, D. D., who has very successfully occupied the responsible position of Governor of the College for some time past, and who has again been selected to fill the office, stated that the present entertainment was intended to form part of the closing exercises of the academic year, which ends in June, and that it would be followed by a somewhat similar exhibition in the course of a fortnight. We regret that want of space compels us to be rather brief in our remarks. The instrumental performers were Messrs. Lister, DeNoyelles, White, Freshman, Moore, Miltoun, Yell, Eakin, Bates and Lincoln, and they acquitted themselves not only with much credit to themselves, but also to their institution. Mr. Ambrose, who was evidently spared no pains in imparting to them a thorough musical education, in vocal music, amongst others, Miss DeNoyelles, who was received so favorably last year, displayed considerable attainments, as also did Miss M. E. Wright, Miss DeNoyelles, Miss Ford, Miss Kelly, Miss Howell, and Miss Wilson. The various solos, duets and choruses in which these young ladies took part, were admirably rendered, and were received with the greatest enthusiasm by the audience. The songs, 'With verdure clad,' by Miss DeNoyelles, 'Pass under the Rod,' by Miss Ford, 'Come home Father,' by Miss Howell, especially worthy of notice, and also a duet by Miss DeNoyelles and Miss Wright, entitled 'Holy Ghost, guide us by thy footstep.' One of the most pleasing features of the entertain-

ment was the recital of the 'Sheep' by Miss Patterson, Miss Hoffman, and Miss Jackson, three of the graduates. The selections read both in prose and poetry, displayed excellent command of language and were replete with pure and loyal sentiments. The articles were upon every conceivable subject, and were handled with a fullness and freedom highly commendable to the writers. When all is said and done, it would be unjust to say that the exercises were of any great value, as they were composed of a hodge-podge of subjects, and of a composition that was read and read to the audience. We cannot conclude this brief notice without saying that the Directors of the College upon the instant success which has attended the progress of the institution since its reorganization, it has been steadily increasing in favor both in this Province and in the neighboring Republic, and it is a matter of great rejoicing that the efforts of the directors to establish a Wesleyan Female College in this city, as stated as they have been by those who have the immediate management of the school, have been rewarded with so complete a measure of success."

On Thursday, the third day of the Session, the motion of which Dr. Ryerson gave notice recommending the appointment of Rev. Mr. Punshon as President of the Conference, with the request that he be permitted to travel through the connection this year, was carried. Levi Vandenberg and James P. Kidd, were deposed from the Ministry and expelled from the Church.

The Richardson Mine Case.

It was expected that this case would come to-day before the Court of Chancery at Cobourg, but by a special telegram received this afternoon, we learn that it is set down as the first case Monday morning.

Congregational Union.

The annual session of the ministers of the Congregational church of Canada, commenced on Thursday afternoon, at Kingston. The attendance of ministers and lay-delegates was large. The afternoon was occupied in organizing the Union, and in the evening the annual sermon was delivered by Rev. John Wood of Brantford. Yesterday forenoon, Rev. John Clinie, of Belleville, was elected Chairman of the Union. The remainder of the session was occupied in considering reports.

Canada Presbyterian Church.

Friday was occupied chiefly in considering the Montreal Organ question. Several clergymen advocated the introduction of instrumental music. The overtone from Knox's Church, Montreal, prayed for leave to introduce and maintain instrumental music in the worship of God. After a lengthy discussion the following motion was passed almost unanimously:

"Rev. Mr. King moved, seconded by Rev. J. McFavish, That it is inexpedient to comply at this time with the prayer of the overtone, but resolve to send it down to the presbytery and sessions with instructions to report thereon to the next synod so as to guide the synodical court in coming to a decision on the subject."

The effect of this motion is, therefore, to allow the organ to remain in Knox's Church, Montreal, for another year.

The Abortion Case.

The woman Leveille, for whom Waldren procured an abortion, died last night. A jury was summoned before R. M. Roy, Esq., Coroner, this afternoon, who went and viewed the body, and the case was then adjourned until Monday, for the examination of witnesses. By the death of Mrs. Leveille, the charge against Waldren has assumed a more serious aspect.

FROM MARMORA.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

MARMORA, JUNE 6, 1887.

For a few days the weather has become fine and warm, so that there is now some hope that farmers will be able to complete their sowing and planting, or some considerable part of it, at least, before the season is too late for work of this description.

Mining has also again made a start, now that the men can labour without the diggings becoming full of water immediately, both from above and from below. There are from twenty to thirty shafts, or more properly "excavations," in various parts of the Township, all with more or less flattering or encouraging "indications," either with regard to gold or some other metal supposed to be valuable. Besides these organized or systematic attempts to bring to light the precious metals, are many attempts to find gold upon the surface, or where the ledge of quartz crops up above the ground; and when the streams become low or dry up during the summer months, there will be corresponding attempts to find "auriferous deposits" in the beds of rivers and creeks, and below rapids and waterfalls, &c. With regard to the success attending these various attempts, up to this date, it does not appear that gold has been found in paying quantities (as yet) and that the most encouraging signs are in those places nearest the Madoc line.

It is now certain that these northern portions of the American continent are rich in metals and minerals, scattered over a large extent of territory, and that very probably the mineral wealth of Mexico, of Peru, and of Brazil, may be exceeded in richness by British America. This will constitute a new era, and in course of time will be a stimulant to every other branch of industry. Without metals

and minerals this cannot become a very great or wealthy country.

We have no coal, at least Gloucester tells us so. This will prevent our becoming a great manufacturing community. Timber limits are retreating further, and farther to the west and north. Grain and potato cannot always be exported, as our own population increases, and the land becomes worn out or exhausted. Fire are becoming more scarce every day. Now is the time that something new is wanted. Coal oil in the first place, and then minerals. The increase of population throughout the world, is marked by a providential increase in the resources of supply. How great or extensive these resources are, cannot now be estimated, but in all probability they are illimitable for all practical purposes.

There is not by any means the rush into this Township that was anticipated during the fall and winter. The Hastings road draws the travel from Belleville. Multitudes of people are attracted to certain localities, just because they see or hear of others moving in a certain direction. This gives the appearance of business, and in most cases, is the only rule by which men judge of the prospects of success in all other matters.

With respect to mining prospects, if gold were found lying upon the surface of the ground, to be picked up by the first comers, or if it were found imbedded in the alluvial soil, within a few feet of the surface, so that any man could dig for it with a fair prospect of success, it might be advisable to commence operations in a very great hurry. But where granite rocks have to be blasted, and a most laborious series of operations to be entered upon, perhaps for some months before anything like a certainty can be arrived at, either one way or the other. It is evident that only capitalists are able to bear the delay, or endure the loss, too often attendant upon the most promising speculations.

FROM TORONTO.

1,000 Fenians Arrived at Buffalo.

(By Special Telegraph to the Daily Intelligencer.)

TORONTO, 8th June.

A private despatch from Buffalo this evening says about 1,000 Fenians arrived in Buffalo last night, unarmed, and are quartered in the city.

City papers here do not like to give currency to the report, fearing that it might cause some excitement, but those able to judge seem to think there is more in the report than mere sensation.

FROM OTTAWA.

(By Special Telegraph to the Daily Intelligencer.)

OTTAWA, June 8.

To-day's *Gazette* contains a notice from the Provincial Secretary, inviting the people of Canada to celebrate the 1st of July, as a day of rejoicing.

A Militia order announces a parade and review of the whole volunteer force of Canada, on the 1st of July, at the respective headquarters of the different corps.

District staff officers will communicate with Major Generals at Montreal and Toronto, with a view of volunteers combining with regular troops, where practicable. Officers and men will be paid according to their rank for that day's parade, without allowance.

15th Battalion, Infantry, Belleville, No. 1 Company; to be Ensign, Jeremiah P. Thompson; Vice Malloch promoted.

Editorial Summary.

—Within six miles of Niagara there are five cheese factories in operation.

—A still farther advance has taken place in Canadian Government securities.

—They have a "baby" at Chesterfield, Va., five years old, which weighs 270 lbs.

—The Bank of England minimum rate of discount has been lowered to 3½ percent. At this time in 1886 it was 10 per cent.

—Great damage has been done to the crops in Yorkshire by a fearful hailstorm which passed over that county on the evening of May 6th.

—Thomas Swinyard, Managing Director Great Western Railway, arrived at Hamilton on Thursday.

—"I never knew but one woman," said Sir Robert Walpole, "whom I could not bribe with money. It was Lady S—, and she took diamonds."

—Major-General Russell has issued an order forbidding the military bands to play at the heads of their regiments in going to or returning from church.

—New York papers announce the pleasant tidings that there will be an abundance of strawberries this season. They are already selling at fifty cents per quart. In New Jersey they are promised at the highest rate ever known.

—During the progress of one of the Baptist Anniversary meetings at Chicago on Monday, while E. D. Jones, Esq., of Missouri, was speaking, a gentleman in the audience cried out, "Please stop, Brother Jones! I can't hear all these ladies and gentlemen around me are saying." This, as a reporter says, was a decided "hit," and brought down the house.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The *Herald's* Paris special says—"The *Monitor*, in its official account of the attempted assassination, says the ball struck the horse of one of the Imperial grooms who was riding at the door of the carriage. The people to the crowd threatened the life of the assassin, and the police intervened. The man says his name is Berre goudkard that he is a native of Volhynia. The *Gazette des Tribunaux* says the ball passed between Napoleon and one of the sons of the Czar of Russia, wounding a lady who was standing opposite to see the carriage pass.

The assassin immediately on his arrest said he came from Belgium for the purpose of killing the Czar, and had an accomplice.

La France says the letter of congratulation to Napoleon has been extensively signed in the several towns and it is become general. The city will to-morrow present an address to the Czar.

In the Corps Legislatif, the President made a speech condemning the attempt at assassination, and expressing his sympathy with the august guests. His sentiments were loudly cheered.

The assassin was examined to-day; he spoke with calmness, and gave his history. He is a Pole, an instrument maker. He was asked, "How could you fire at a Sovereign, the guest of France?" He replied with tears, "True, I committed a great crime towards France." "But you ran the risk of killing Napoleon." To this the prisoner answered, "No, a Polish bullet could not go astray; it must go straight when aimed at the Czar. I wished to relieve the world of the Czar, and the Czar of the remorse which must weigh upon him."

The prisoner showed no sorrow for the crime, and expressed regret at his failure. A magnificent ball was given at the Russian Embassy, the same evening. The Czar with his sons and the Emperor and Empress of France, were present.

GLASGOW, June 8.—The *Britannia*, from New York, May 25th, has arrived.

LONDON, June 8, noon.—Consols 94; I. O. 79½; 5 90's 78.

LIVERPOOL, June 8, noon.—Cotton dull. Uplands 11½; Orleans 11½; Corn dull, declined to 87s. Petroleum firm and advanced to 1s 2d for refined. Tallow steady. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, June 8, 5 p. m.—Consols, 94; bonds, 78; Erie, 40; Ill. C. 73½.

LIVERPOOL, June 8, 5 p. m.—Cotton easier; uplands 11½; Orleans 11½. Corn 36s 6d. Lard 50s; Pork 78s; bacon 4½d. Cheese 65s. Linseed oil 24½ sterling. Sugar 25s. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, June 8, 5 p. m.—The steamer *Jena* from New York, May 28th, arrived at Quebec to-day.

LONDON, June 8, 5 p. m.—Information has been received here that the evacuation of Luxemburg will be completed by the Prussians next week.

American Despatches.

RACES.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The second match for two thousand dollars, mile heats, to waggons, between "Dexter" and "Lady Thorn," was won by Dexter in three straight heats. Time of second heat 5:24, being fastest on record.

THE PHILADELPHIA DISASTER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Seventeen bodies have been taken from the ruins of Geary & Ward's Mill, including that of Mr. Geary, one of the proprietors.

FROM MEXICO.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special gives an account of the fall of Queretaro as published by the *Rancho*, from which it appears that General Lopez, who is represented as a bosom friend of Maximilian, sold out the entire Imperial treasury for \$48,000 hard cash, and the work of treachery was arranged so completely and carried out so successfully that Maximilian and his entire force, bag and baggage, were handed over to Escobedo without a shot being fired. Maximilian, however, acted his part heroically. He sent his sword to Escobedo stipulating that he should not be subjected to insult, but awarded the consideration due to a prisoner, and that if any one must be shot he should be the first to execution. Up to latest advices no execution had taken place. Escobedo says 15,000 prisoners surrendered, including 13 General officers and 500 officers of inferior grades.

BOLLER EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, June 8.—The *Herald's* Pittsburgh special says a boiler attached to a stationary engine in Craigville, N. Y., exploded yesterday, fatally injuring Dr. Sears, Mr. McDermey and Mr. Merritt.

The timber trade on the Great Western has been unusually busy during the Spring. Large quantities of oak timber have been shipped over the Saratoga branch for Hamilton to be rafted or floated in the English market. A vast quantity of staves have also been forwarded over the line from the same source, adding materially to the receipts of the line, and throwing large sums of money into the hands of the people of the western portion of the peninsula.

Daily Intellex

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1867.

No. 38.

Belleville Business Directory.

Forrest & Loz's
ROYAL Photographic Gallery, Latest's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 25D-11

T. Lockery.
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of
Sawed and Planed Lumber, No. 175,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 23D-11

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark.
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Street, Belleville. 1D-11

Robert P. Jelliff.
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,
&c., &c. Office—Duke Buildings, corner
of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville. 1D-11

McLeod & Carr.
CIVIL ENGINEERS, Provincial Land Sur-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors. Mining, Engineering, and Minerals
tested. Office—183 1/2 Front Street, Belleville.
HENRY A. F. McLEOD. HENRY CARR.
1D-11-W11

Pleasantly & Kelso.
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville. 1D-11-W11

Legate & Price.
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers and Dealers in Family Groceries,
No. 178, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 1D-11-W11

Geo. H. Haymes.
HATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Bel-
leville. Highest price paid for new furs.
1D-11-W11

Diamond & Dickson.
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c. Office—
Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Bel-
leville. 1D-11-W11

Robertson & Stewart.
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Soli-
citors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c. Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street,
ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. STEWART.
1D-11-W11

Ross, Bell & Holden.
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c. corner
Bridge and Front Street, Belleville.
HOW. J. ROSS. JOHN BELL. THOS. HOLDEN.
1D-11-W11

Maclean & Maclean.
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency,
S. A. Maclean & Son, Front Street, Bel-
leville. Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front
Street, Belleville. 1D-11-W11

Angus McFee.
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks,
Watches and Jewellery. Repairs always on
hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 1D-11

John Wilson.
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Belleville. All orders promptly filled.
1D-11

J. W. Brown.
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville. Ready-made Clothing. Garments
made to measure and warranted to fit.
1D-11

Geo. Gibson.
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies, gent's and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 1D-11

J. C. Vapour.
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Bel-
leville. A large stock of Ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 1D-11

To Gold Miners.
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges
made of the best refined cast steel. Solid
punches Swedes Iron Pick Axes and Prospe-
cting Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted,
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. W. M. POWELL. 1D-11

McKeown & Robertson.
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale-
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and is
sold at extremely low prices for cash. They
are extensive manufacturers, and, being prac-
tical workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember the place, opposite
Beaumont & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Bel-
leville. 1D-11

NEW DISCOVERY.
Bullen & Gibson's
LIVERY.
Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St., Belleville

FIRST-CLASS Horses, new Buggies and
Carriages, of the latest styles, always
on hand. Turn-outs for the Made Gold Re-
gions at reasonable rates.
WHEAT BULLEN. GEO. GIBSON.
31D-11

C. & W. WALKER.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
DRAPEES, &c., &c.
No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 1D-11

Montreal Business Directory.

PEAVEY & FAVOR.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions, &c., &c.
No. 311, Notre Dame Street, three doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal. 1D-11

A. BOOKER.
Antiquarian & General Commission Merchant.
Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal.

SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
Importers of East and West India Produce. Medi-
cines, Groceries, &c. 413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House.
Montreal. 1D-11

GEORGE CHILDS & Co.
IMPORTERS
Wholesale Grocers,
20 & 22 St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.
Agents for letters from Country Merchants
noting it convenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods not in stock will be pur-
chased and charged at lowest market prices. 1D-11

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.
H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR.
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 1D-11

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON.
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street.
MONTREAL. 1D-11

S. DAVIS.
MANUFACTURER OF
HAVANA SEGARS,
Office—No. 16 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Sole proprietor of the Havana Whip and "Cable"
brands of Segars. 1D-11

J. V. MORGAN.
Commission Merchant.
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 1D-11

O. C. SNOWDON & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
British, American, and German
SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE,
44 & 46 St. Paul Street, corner of St. Nicholas St.,
MONTREAL. 1D-11

M. GUTMAN & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hoop Skirts and Skirt Materials,
15 Lemone Street, Montreal. 1D-11

DR. NELSON EDWARDS.
SURGEON DENTIST,
304 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Three doors East of French Church. 1D-11

KINGAN & KINLOCH.
IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Center St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets. 1D-11

GAUTHIER & MANDEL.
MERCHANTS TAILORS,
381 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Fifth door West of St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL. 1D-11

NEW YORK BRANCH
DYE WORKS.
BY
G. LAMPE.
294 Notre Dame Street, opposite Crystal Block,
MONTREAL.
Garments dyed, dyed, and repaired within twenty
hours. Old made new. 1D-11

PHILIP HENRY.
TOBACCONIST,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFFS, CIGARS & PIPES,
306 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 1D-11

J. A. HARTE.
GLASGOW DRUG HALL,
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Manufacturers of the celebrated Concentrated Lye.
1D-11

MURRAY & Co.
STATIONERS' HALL,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John Streets, Montreal.
Importers of English Stationery, Blank Book Ma-
nufacturers, &c., &c. Wholesale and Retail. 1D-11

THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries,
40 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
Agents for J. Denie, Healy Monks & Co., Cognac,
Wolfe's Champagne, Champagne. 1D-11

EDWARD NIELD & Co.
Gentlemen's Haberdashery,
No. 338 St. Paul Street, opposite "Albion Hotel," Mon-
treal. 1D-11

Montreal Business Directory.

J. C. FRANCK.
Under the name "J. C. and firm of
J. C. FRANCK & Co.
IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Oils, &c., &c.,
35 Hospital Street, Montreal. 1D-11

H. GRANT.
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Every description of Jewelry manufactured
and sold entrusted to his care, under his own super-
vision. 25D-11

JOSEPH KIRKP.
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 238 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 25D-11

BURROWS & Co.
Commission Merchants,
Importers of Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Oils, &c., &c.
416 St. Paul St., Montreal. 25D-11

IVES & ALLEN.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, &c., &c., &c.
East End Platers and FINEST BUILDINGS,
114 to 122 Queen St., Montreal. 25D-11

Place D'Armes Drug Store.
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This dispensary of Toronto, which the City is request-
ed to only stock with the best of English Toilet Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed
in Montreal. 25D-11

W. C. McDONALD.
Manufacturer of Fine Tobaccos.
Office—340 Notre Dame St. Wines—134 Water St.
MONTREAL. 25D-11

Established 1820.
J. & W. HILTON.
CABINET MAKERS & UPHOLSTERERS,
CARPENTERS and GILDERS, Importers and Shippers of
all kinds of Glass, Manufacturers of Looking Glasses,
also Importers of Brackets, Lamps, Glass, Gimpes,
and Upholsterers' Goods of all kinds.
No. 61, GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL. 25D-11

Established 1861.
JOHN F. McGAIG.
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
St. Sacrament Street, Quebec City.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.
100 GUYENNE STREET, MONTREAL.
HAVE FOR SALE—
Boiler Tubes,
Gas Pipes,
Water Pipes,
Pump and Fittings,
Fire Bricks,
Cast Iron Pipes,
Flue Covers,
&c. &c. &c.

THOS. HOBSON & Co.
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments to our
clients or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Ports. 21D-11

MULHOLLAND & BAKER.
IRON, STEEL and GENERAL HARDWARE
MERCHANTS,
419 and 421 ST. PAUL STREET,
MONTREAL. 21D-11

W. A. LITTLE.
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER,
378 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.
Maps, Plans, Circulars, Cards, Labels, Headings,
Bills of Exchange, Diplomas, Ornamental Business
Cards in any number of colors, Contracts, Drawings,
Specifications, Notices, &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work on the most reason-
able terms. 21D-11

de B. MACDONALD & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HOOP SKIRTS, and IMPORTERS OF
Men's and Women's Straw, Felt, and
Fancy Woolen Goods, Wholesale. 21D-11

W. S. GOODHUGH & Co.
IMPORTERS OF
English and Foreign Leather,
31 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 1D-11

A. ROBERTSON & Co.
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Haberdashery, Small Wares, Cloves, Can-
dian Woolens, Trimmings and Blankets, Linen, Cottons,
Fur, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Muslins. 1D-11

Frothingham & Workman.
MONTREAL.
Manufacturers and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, and General Hard-
ware. 1D-11

Montreal Business Directory.

F. W. HENSHAW.
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, opposite the
Metropolitan Exchange, Montreal.

W. L. KINMONT & Co.
CONSULTING ENGINEERS,
MANUFACTURERS' Agents, for all kinds of
Machinery, Tools, Steam Engines, &c.
Also, every description of material and use for
Engineers and Agricultural Machine makers.
A Stock of best quality of Cast Steel.
May 1st. 1D-11

**MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND
BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE.**
Chisel and Turning Tool Steel, Files, Ropes,
Square and Hexagon Blank Nuts, Wrought Iron
Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Hair and
Wool Fat for Boilers and Steam Pipes, Rabbit
Metal, &c., &c., always on hand, and at low
prices. 1D-11

Old Files RECUT, warranted as good as new for
use, at very low rates.
Custom House Square, Montreal. 1D-11

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.
1867—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1867.

Passengers Booked to London and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the
superior First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Double-Ended Steamships, calling at Leith,
London, and Liverpool.

ST. GEORGE. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. ANDREW. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. DAVID. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. JOHN. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. PATRICK. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. MICHAEL. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. NICHOLAS. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. PETER. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. PAUL. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. ROBERT. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. THOMAS. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. VINCENT. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. WALTER. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. WILLIAM. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. XAVIER. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. YVES. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.
ST. ZEPHYRUS. 1400 Tons. Lt. Capt. R.N.R.

**THE STEAMERS OF THE MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from QUEBEC as underlined, viz:—**
NOVA-SCOTIA. Saturday, 8th June.
NORTH-AMERICAN. Saturday, 15th June.
NORFOLK. Saturday, 22nd June.
NORFOLK. Saturday, 29th June.
NORFOLK. Saturday, 6th July.
NORFOLK. Saturday, 13th July.
NORFOLK. Saturday, 20th July.
NORFOLK. Saturday, 27th July.

**Rates of Passage from Belleville to London or
Liverpool:—**
CABIN. (according to accommodation.) \$75 65 to \$85 65
STEERAGE. " " " " \$20 65

**Passengers desirous of proceeding to Paris can
procure "Circular Tickets" on application to the
Agents at Quebec or Montreal.**
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berths are secured and food for.
For particulars, apply to
J. W. THOMPSON Agent,
21D-11-W11

Royal Mail Through Line
between Montreal and Quebec.
On and after MONDAY the 24th of May, and until fur-
ther notice, the RICHMOND VIRGINIA STEAMERS
will leave their respective Wharves as follows:—
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Leblond, will
leave Belleville Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square,
for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at
Seven P.M. precisely, calling, going and returning, at
Sorel, Three Rivers and Beauport. Passengers wishing
to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers can
depend on being in time making their passage by this
line, as there will be a tender to take them to the steam-
ers without extra charge.
The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. R. Nelson, will
leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at Seven
P.M. precisely, for Quebec, calling, going and returning,
at the ports of Sorel, Three Rivers and Beauport.
This Company will not be responsible for specie or
valuable goods placed on board, having the value ex-
posed are stored therefor.

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY**
Established 1820.
WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$1,000,000
Annual Income, \$200,000
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.
Assurances effected on the different ex-
tensive, so as to suit the means of every
person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every
information on the subject of Life Assurance
will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,
or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agent for Belleville, George W. Walker, 31D-11
Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.
May 1st. 1D-11

The Old Canoe.

Where the rocks are gray and the shore is
steep,
And the waters below look dark and deep;
Where the rugged pine in its lonely pride
Leans gloomily over the murky tide;
Where the reeds and rushes are tall and rank,
And the woods grow thick on the winding
bank,
Where the shadow is heavy the whole day
through,
Lies at its moorings the old canoe.

The useless paddles are idly dropped,
Like a sea-bird's wings that the storm has lip-
ped,
And crossed on the railing one o'er one,
Like folded hands when the work is done;
While busily back and forth between
The spider stretches his silvery screen,
And the solemn owl with his ball "troupeau"
Nestles down on the side of the old canoe.

The stern, half sunk in the slimy wave,
Rots slowly away in its living grave,
And the green moss creeps o'er its dull deck,
Hiding the mouldering dust away.
Like the hand that plants "o'er the tomb"
A flower,
O'er the ivy that mantles a fallen tower;
While many a blossom of liveliest hue
Springs up o'er the stern of the old canoe.

The currentless waters are dead and still—
But the light winds play with the boat as will,
It boats the length of its rusty chain,
And the weary march of the hands of time,
That meet and part at the moon's decline;
And the shore is kissed at each turn anew
By the dripping bow of the old canoe.

Oh, many a time with a careless hand,
I've pushed it away from the pebbly strand,
And paddled it down, where the stream ran
quick,
Where the whirls were wild and the stones
were thick;
And laughed as I leaped o'er the rushing tide,
And looked back in the broken tide,
To see that the fact and the words were true
That were mirrored back from the old canoe.

But now, as I lean o'er the crumbling side,
And look below in the sluggish tide,
The face that I see is grayer grown,
And the laugh that I had a while ago,
And the hands that lean to the light turn
wings
Have grown familiar with stern things;
But I love to think of the hours that flew,
As I rocked where the whirls their wild spray
bore;
Ere the blossoms moved o'er the green grass
grew
O'er the mouldering stern of the old canoe.

**The "Richmond Examiner" on
England.**

The following article, which we copy
from the Richmond (Virginia) Examiner,
we commend to the earnest attention of
our readers:—

Some of our contemporaries, having as-
sumed that Great Britain is rapidly waning
in power and influence, manifest a spirit of
excitation and triumph at the idea which
would seem to indicate that England is
never to be forgiven by Americans for put-
ting down the rebellion of 1776. These
appears, in fact, to exist in many American
minds a rankling sentiment of vindictive-
ness and spite towards Great Britain, and
a strong desire to see her humbled, either
by our own country, or by any country, no
matter which, so the humbling be thorough-
ly effected.

It seems to us that such sentiments are
beneath the dignity of many nations, and
unworthy of educated and self-respecting
Americans. To cherish resentment against
England for anything in the past is purely
and absurd. If she undertook to put down
our rebellion we avenged ourselves by suc-
cess. Let the dead past bury its dead. We
are the children of England, and that
parentage is our proudest boast. Through-
out we derive all in our character and history
that is worth having. Through her blood
in our veins we have been able to whip
her by sea and land. From her loins spring
all the great founders of our liberties. Our
JOHN SMITHS, GEORGE WASHINGTONS, NA-
THANIEL HERNANDES, JOHN MARSHALLS, JOHN
HARRISONS, our LEEs, WARRENS, ADAMSs,
MADISONS, were all her lineal descendants.
Our laws are taken bodily from her statute
books; her COOKS and BLACKSTONES sit
supreme in our courts and our law officers;
our liberties—the birthright of Englishmen
and Americans—were won by centuries of
struggle, revolutions and steady accom-
plishments upon royal prerogative in the meth-
odical. We ought to be proud of such suc-
cesses; if we are not grateful for the im-
mortality of law, liberty and literature we
have derived from it, and of the courage,
pluck and enterprise which our English
blood has given us, we ought at least to
abstain from defiling the nest where we
were hatched. We know not whether the
sentiment is a popular one, and we certain-
ly don't care, but in our opinion, there is
no country in the Old World whose great-
ness and prosperity ought to be more de-
sired by Americans, or whose overthrow
ought to cause us as much sorrow and hu-
miliation. Why not be proud of our suc-
cesses which has produced such men as Eng-
land has produced, from SAXON ALFRED
down to? What legislators? What philoso-
phers? What judges? What theologians?
What statesmen? What poets? What
warriors? What sea-king? What a
nation! Hence, when every Queen, in the
hour of England's greatest danger, put
herself at the head of the battle array, and
addressed the soldiers and gentlemen about

Postponed Sale.

EAST HALF OF LOT NO. 17,

In the 6th Concession,

GOLD REGIONS OF MADOC.

FOR SALE BY
PUBLIC AUCTION.

Will be sold by Public Auction, at the Office of the undersigned, Victoria Buildings, Front Street, Belleville, on
Wednesday, June 19th Inst,
at 12 o'clock, noon, the
West Half of Lot Number 17,
in the sixth Concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.

This lot forms part of the village of El Dorado, and adjoins the Richardson Gold Mine.
TERMS CASH.
ALFRED A. CAMPBELL, Inspector, Q. G. D.
Belleville, June 4th, 1887. 20D-3w.

REMOVAL.

Belleville Temple of Fashion,
F. WALTERS.



Having Removed his place of business to the VICTORIA BUILDINGS, begs respectfully to return thanks for the liberal patronage received during the past 7 years, and now having removed to a more commodious store, would beg to call attention to a much larger and better stock than heretofore.

You will find a good assortment of
TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, BROADCLOTHS, Doeskins, Vestings, &c.

Also, a cheap assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING constantly on hand.

Ordered work promptly attended to. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. You will find
My stock is good, my price is just, I deal quite fair, but fear to trust; Whoever will deal with me, Their humble servant I will be.

T. WALTERS.
Belleville, May 1, 1887. 1D-1f

CANADIAN, AMERICAN, UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

We are prepared to do a general Express Business making close connection with all the leading Express Companies of Canada and the United States. Parcels, Packages, and Light Freight forwarded to all parts of the country. Collections promptly attended to. Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pettie, Gustin & Co. over A. F. Woods Store, W. House, Agent.

A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accommodation of Passengers and Express Freight. Horses and Coaches of the best quality, and careful drivers.

Extra terms provided when required, at both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.
PETIE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HORTON.
Belleville, May 4, 1887. 8D W-4f

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHESBRO'S
Mammoth Variety Store
Has the best Stock of BOOTS and SHOES in Town, all

New, Good, and Fashionable. Also dealer in
HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE, PROVISIONS and CHOICE GROCERIES.

FLOUR and PORK, &c., &c.
Good Flour from 50 lbs. up to 100 lbs. for 1 DOLLAR. Good Pork for 15c. and Golden Syrup for 60c. Extra fine TEAS from 50c. up, and cheap and best to be found.

CALL AND SEE.
Whiteford's Building near the Gunsmith's. N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Corn, Produce.

D. D. CHESBRO.
Belleville, May 8, 1887. 8D-1f

House Wanted.
Wanted, a house containing five or six rooms, within 10 minutes walk of the INTELLIGENCER'S Office. Apply at this office, May 10, 1887. W-4f

W. WHARIN & Co.,
11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,
IMPORTERS OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.,
Repairs Watches, Clocks and Jewelry carefully. Repaired and Warranted.
WM. WHARIN. 190 Queen W. L. WILKINSON.

New Importations!

M. LA FERTE,
Liverpool House,

has received his
NEW GOODS,
and will show some of the NEWEST STYLES and CHEAPEST (thous over offered in Belleville).

100 Pieces Prints at 7d.
200 Pieces New Dress goods at 7d.
100 Pieces New Delaines at 9d.
All warranted Fast Colors.

NEW PARASOLS, HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS,
and a splendid assortment of

Black and Fancy Silks,
ALEXANDRE'S and JOVIN'S BEST
KID GLOVES,
50 Doz. Heavy Cotton Stockings
7d per pair.

NEW BUTTONS, BIGLE TRIMMINGS, BELT BUCKLES,
and a great variety of other goods too numerous to mention.

100 Pieces heavy cottons at 7d.
Ready-Made Department & CLOTHS,
some of the Latest Styles in
SCOTCH, ENGLISH, AND CANADIAN
TWEEDS, &c.

THE NEW SHAKESPEARE COLLAR
in Paper and Linen.

NEW TIES and SCARVES.
The Goods having been bought for CASH, and at the LOWEST PRICES, it is evident that we can sell CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE. Call at our Store, opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville.
May 6th, 1887. 4D-1f

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE

Provision Merchants,
ROSE BLOOM, MADOC,
Can always supply Hotel, Miners, Shopkeepers, &c., with the best quality of Beef, Pork, Hams, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, all kinds of Biscuits, Dried Apples, &c., &c.
Morrison, Taylor & Co.,
TORONTO.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,
LOUIS ROENIGK,
MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture new and second hand. He would call the particular attention of the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families far and near, to his present Stock, which is the largest, most varied, and best ever shown in Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in Canada.

Sets and Couches of all patterns, Tables of all kinds, Chairs of every description, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT
is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING
Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public generally, are requested to call and examine Stock and Prices, before they make their purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK.
Belleville, April, 1887. 1D-4f

JOHN BOWELL'S
BITTERS

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing
AT THE
LOWEST RATES.

Parties at a distance from Belleville in want of Any Description of Printing,

can have their wants supplied by forwarding their orders by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful attention.

M. BOWELL,
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,
FRONT STREET, S. BELLEVILLE.

For sale Wholesale by
PITCEATLY & KESLO,
Belleville. May 1. 1D-

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Newspapers, we have one of the best appointed

JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out all kinds of Book and Job Printing, are such as should command the attention of every business firm in the County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment
of
TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

Gives us great advantages in the printing of
POSTERS & PROGRAMMES,
And of all kinds of
COMMERCIAL WORK,

Letter Headings,
Note Headings,
Business Cards,
Bank Cheques,
Bill Heads,
Circulars,
Catalogues,
Receipts,
Pamphlets,
Books and Mortgages,
Deeds,
Posters,
Placeards,

In any Size or in any Colour.

CONSTITUTIONS, BY-LAWS,
And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing
AT THE
LOWEST RATES.

Parties at a distance from Belleville in want of Any Description of Printing,

can have their wants supplied by forwarding their orders by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful attention.

M. BOWELL,
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,
FRONT STREET, S. BELLEVILLE.

For sale Wholesale by
PITCEATLY & KESLO,
Belleville. May 1. 1D-

THE GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864,
provides that Government may erect Gold Mining Divisions.

Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada: "Chaudiere" Gold Mining Division, Richard Pope, Esq., Gold Mining Inspector, St. Francis de la Riviere, and "St. Francis" Gold Mining Division, J. K. Gilman, Esq., Gold Mining Inspector, Montreal; 16th July, 1864, amended 30th July, 1864 and 23rd Sept., 1865.

One Division erected in Upper Canada by Proclamation, 21st March, 1867, "Queen's Own Mining Division," containing the Townships of Morris, Chatham, P. A. in County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of Morris and south of the Township of Chatham, and the Township of Chatham, situated north of the Township of Morris and south of the Township of Chatham, and the Township of Chatham, situated north of the Township of Morris and south of the Township of Chatham.

No person to mine without a license.
Two kinds of licenses, one "Crown Lands Gold License" for 25 cents per acre, for 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream, in gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

SYNOPSIS

GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.

27 and 28 Vic. Chap. 9, and the
Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865,
20 Vic. Chap. 9.

THE Gold Mining Act of 1864 provides that Government may erect Gold Mining Divisions.

Two Divisions erected in Lower Canada: "Chaudiere" Gold Mining Division, Richard Pope, Esq., Gold Mining Inspector, St. Francis de la Riviere, and "St. Francis" Gold Mining Division, J. K. Gilman, Esq., Gold Mining Inspector, Montreal; 16th July, 1864, amended 30th July, 1864 and 23rd Sept., 1865.

One Division erected in Upper Canada by Proclamation, 21st March, 1867, "Queen's Own Mining Division," containing the Townships of Morris, Chatham, P. A. in County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of Morris and south of the Township of Chatham, and the Township of Chatham, situated north of the Township of Morris and south of the Township of Chatham.

No person to mine without a license.
Two kinds of licenses, one "Crown Lands Gold License" for 25 cents per acre, for 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream, in gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from centre of stream. In gulley, 60 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 60 feet square. In case of hill stream, they may grant larger claims. In fact, a river officer to determine size and position of claim.

On a river or large creek, 20 feet front by 60 feet from the water's edge

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 34

The Swing in the Apple Tree



NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, June 12.

Cotton 20½c.

Flour—Receipts 2,700 barrels; quiet and unchanged, sales 5,000, closing in and heavy, to the lower; super state, and Western, \$8 to \$9 45; common to choice, \$7 50 to \$10 00; com. to choice extra Western, \$8 50 to \$10 00; common to choice round hoop Ohio, \$11 50 to \$12 50.

Rye flour unchanged at \$7 to \$9 15.

Wheat receipts, 4,200; dull and declining, sales 20,000 bushels, White California, at \$2 50 to \$1 00; old do. delivered \$1 05; choice Western yellow \$1 00, unmoved 8½c to 9½c.

Oats, receipts, 20,000 bush.; 1c to 2c lower; sales 24,000 bush.; old and new Western state delivered 8½c.

Pork heavy and lower; new mess \$21 62 to \$22 80; closing \$21 62½.

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed to 10c lower; other articles unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, June 12.

Stocks strong.

Money, 6 to 7 per cent.

Stirling Exchange 110½, slight 110½.

Gold 177½.

Gold at second board, 177½.

The Express money article says, money easy at 6 to 7 per cent; Government bonds, 5 to 6 per cent. Prime paper discounted at 7 to 8 per cent. Railway shares opened firm but were weaker; at the close they were again strong. Demand for governments active and market strong. Steamship shares active. Foreign Exchange quiet after closing the market. The steamers Zeila and Scotia to-day took out \$1,117,941.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. JUNE 12.

EXPORTS—2 cars sundries.

IMPORTS—3 cars merchandise.

PORT OF BELLEVILLE.

JUNE 12.

ARRIVALS.

Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo.

Str. Rochester, Oswego, 2 lots bags and 160 bbls salt.

DEPARTURES.

Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo.

Str. Rochester, Oswego, general cargo.

Arrivals at the Dufoe House.

JUNE 12, 1867.

John McLean, Montreal; J. S. Davis, do.; D. L. Lockery, do.; J. Davidson, do.; A. F. F. Ogdenburg, Alex. Smith, Napanee; D. Row, Brockville; W. H. Vansant, Sidney; R. W. McMullen, do.; C. L. Ramsey, do.; J. Townsend, Bradford; W. Williams, Montreal; Isaac Pierce and wife, Utica, N. Y.; James T. Hale and wife, do.; C. Francis, Trenton; Mrs. Grims, do.; Cameron, Collingwood; Andrew M. Ross, London; E. D. Ulyes, Brockville; Geo. H. Gordon, Trenton; Alfred Antos, Madoc; Wm. M. F. Perry; James Carr, Picton; A. E. Fife and wife, Kingston; James Stewart, Montreal; P. Gunn, do.; Benjamin Lombard, Chicago; S. W. Hardie, do.; E. W. Secord, Madoc; R. T. Gray, do.; John H. Dauntan, Bowmanville; C. Nichols, Madoc; Joseph Graham and wife, Augustus, Keper, Ottawa; Henry Skinner and wife, Kingston; Thomas Donnelly, Picton; E. W. Babin, Mill Point; A. Kerry, Montreal; E. Feller, Toronto; J. H. Hunter, Durham; Mrs. Stonehouse, Mount Forest; A. Melville, Ottawa; Thomas W. Carr, Collingwood; A. Chast, Stirling.

Small Fox is becoming exceedingly prevalent in Toronto.

BIRTH.

At Picton, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. Wallace Moot, of a son.

DIED.

At Hamilton, on the 11th inst., at his son's residence, of liver complaint, Mr. William Wilson, sen., formerly of Belleville, aged 73 years.

On the 11th inst., at her residence, West Belleville, Yonahville, Mary, wife of Mr. James Clark; she was a native of St. Albans, aged 65 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, June 13th, at three o'clock.

FISHING TACKLE, FISHING TACKLE!

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FISHING Tackle at

J. C. OVERELL'S FANCY STORE,

AND STATIONERY!

Turnbull's Block, opposite G. Valr's.

Belleville, June 12. 8650-1771

300 LINEN COATS

JUST RECEIVED.

AT

M. LAFERTE'S,

FROM

\$1.25 upwards.

June 12, 1867. 35D

Information Wanted.

MR. G. E. BRIGGS left Belleville about four weeks ago for Picton, since which time his family have not heard from him. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his family, who are in distressed circumstances.

HESTER BRIGGS

Belleville, June 12, 1867. 25D

AUCTION SALE OF Household Furniture.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday, the 18th day of June,

On the premises, William Street, Belleville, by G. S. TICKELL, the whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to Mrs. JAMES EASTON. The Furniture consists of Parlor, Dining Room, Bed-room and Kitchen requisites, comprising in part the following: Sofa, Centre and Card Tables, Wat-Nut, Easy Chair, Rocking and other Chairs, Pictures, Books, &c., Walnut Extension Table, Sideboard, Dining-room Chairs, Arm Chairs, Clocks, China Tea Sets, Breakfast and Dinner Sets of Crockery. Iron and other Bedsteads, Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, Dressing Tables, Towel Rails, Looking-Glasses, Carpets, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Straw Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Sets of Crockery, Kitchen Stove, Box Stove, Dumb Stove, Jars, Tinware, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The whole to be sold without reserve. TERMS CASH. GEORGE S. TICKELL, Auctioneer. Belleville, June 12th, 1867. 35D4d

Wanted Immediately,

TWO JOURNEMEN TAILORS.

June 11. P. D. CONGER. 84D-11

Tenders Wanted.

TENDERS will be received up to SATURDAY, June 22nd, 1867, for the putting up of the brick work and enclosing the Wesleyan Methodist Church on the Front of Sidney.

Tenders to be received at Mr. Charles R. Bonisteel's, near the Cheese Factory, front of Sidney.

Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Mr. John Forin, Hotel Street, Belleville.

K. GRAHAM, Chairman. Sidney, June 11, 1867. 84D-24 17W-21



ST. GEORGE'S PIC-NIC.

THE St. George's Society of Belleville, purpose holding their Annual Pic-Nic at Massassauga Point!

ON Wednesday, 26th June.

They have engaged the fast-sailing and comfortable steamer JOCHETER for the occasion, and arrangements are being made by which it can confidently be stated that this Pic-Nic will be the best of the season.

The Steamer will leave Corby's Wharf at eight o'clock in the morning, and proceed up the Bay for a two hours' excursion, and returning will land the excursionists at Massassauga Point at half-past ten o'clock. For the accommodation of those who cannot leave in the morning, the Steamer will make a second trip, leaving Corby's Wharf at half-past 12 o'clock. The Steamer will leave the Point on the return trip at 6:00 in the evening.

The MOIRA CORNET BAND and a Quadrille Band have been engaged for the occasion.

The Committee have made arrangements for a number of games, such as Cricket, Quoits, Juggling, Wheelbarrow Racing, Running in Sacks, &c., &c.

TICKETS for family, \$1.00; Single Tickets, 25c.; Children half-price, to be had of the Committee:—Messrs. Phelps, Starling, Bower, Doctor, London, Perkins, Thomas, Hamby and Wounscott, and at the Stores of Price & Vandusen, Overell and Legate & Price.

By Order, REES PRICE, Secretary.

Belleville, June 11, 1867. 84D-17W-21

Postponed Sale.

WEST HALF OF LOT NO. 17,

in the 6th Concession,

GOLD REGIONS OF MADOC.

FOR SALE BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the Office of the undersigned, Victoria Buildings, Front Street, Belleville, on

Wednesday, June 19th Inst.,

at 12 o'clock, noon, the

West Half of Lot Number 17,

in the 6th Concession of the Township of Madoc, in the County of Hastings.

This lot forms part of the village of El Dorado, and adjoins the Richardson Gold Mine.

TERMS CASH.

ALFRED A. CAMPBELL, Inspector, G. G. D.

Belleville, June 4th, 1867. 29D-24

The following papers will copy above till date of sale, and send accounts to the Department of Crown Lands, Ottawa:—Gazette, News, and Miner, Montreal; Times, Ottawa and Canada, Ottawa; News and Whig, Kingston; Chronicle, Belleville; Standard and Express, Napanee; Star, World, Sun and Sentinel, Cobourg; Guide, Port Hope; Review, Peterborough; Leader, Telegraph, Christian Guardian, and Freeman, Toronto; Spectator, Times and Christian Advocate, Hamilton. A. A. C.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS MUSLINS

AT

Wilson & Robertson's.

32D-3m

BY AUTHORITY.

Belleville Outfit Drill Association.

PRESIDENT:

MAJOR T. C. WALLBRIDGE, M. P. P.

THE weekly meetings of the Association will take place EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING, at the Drill Shed, Pinnacle Street, at SEVEN o'clock, until further orders, when all passed Cadets of the Military Schools of Instruction, resident in Belleville and vicinity, are cordially invited to take part.

F. L. BOGART, Secy & Treas. 84D-24 17W-11

W. WEARIN & Co., 11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO, IMPORTERS OF WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c., &c. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted. Wm. Wearin. 12D6m W. L. WILKINSON.

DAFOE HOUSE!

Belleville, C. W.,

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets.

Barringer & Co., Managers

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.

Omnibus to and from the Boats and Car Stabling and Livery.

Glen Wood Grove.

ICE CREAM, FRUIT and other Refreshments supplied to private Parties, Pic-Nics, &c., at the shortest notice, by the undersigned, who has established Ice Cream Parlors in "Glen Wood Grove" on Church Street, where he will be happy to accommodate both his old customers and any new ones who may pay him a visit.

T. W. W. SANDFORD Belleville, June 5, 1867. 29D-41

CARD OF THANKS.

To R. CROFT HULME, Esq., Agent for the British American Assurance Co.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents, being payment in full of my claim for loss and damage by fire under Policy 27,968, I also beg to tender my thanks to the Company through you for the very prompt and liberal manner in which this claim has been settled.

Your obedient servant, JAMES HOGG, Merchant Tailor, Cor. Front and Bridge Sts. Belleville, 20th May, 1867. 30D-21

JAMES GLASS,

General Hardware Merchant.

MINERS TOOLS.

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

&c., &c.

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 3. 3D-6m

CARPETS.

CURTAINS.

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

JUST RECEIVED.

P. D. CONGER.

May 14. 1D-8m W-41

LATEST NOVELTY!

PATENT TIE HOLDER!

GAYEST THING OUT.

Choice assortment of the Latest Styles of

HOOP SKIRTS

JUST RECEIVED.

G. C. HOLTON & Co.

Belleville, May 16, 1868. 1D6m

CULEXIFUGE.

For Preventing the Attacks of Flies or Mosquitoes.

DIRECTIONS.

SMEAR the face and hands or parts exposed to the attacks of flies, &c., with the Culexifuge, and all inconvenience from them will be avoided.

PREPARED AT APOTHECARIES HALL, Front Street, Belleville. 1D-6m

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Corner Store,

Front and Bridge Streets,

Dow's,

Molson's,

Creighton's,

Celebrated Bottled Ales and

PORTER.

A. FLETCHER & Co. 7d6m

F. HACKETT

HAS just received a complete assortment of

SPRING DRY GOODS.

Special bargains will be offered in DRESS GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,

LADIES' HATS & PARASOLS.

A large stock of

NEW CLOTHS & TWEEDS

will be sold at 25 per cent below the usual price.

Belleville, May 1, 1867. 1D-6m

BELLEVILLE AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-41

MAITLAND FISHER,

TEA AND GENERAL BROKER.

OFFICE: Corner of St. George and St. Nicholas Streets, Montreal.

Representatives: Robertson & Beattie, Robert Edsall, Esq., Jas. Torrance, Esq., H. Goss.

House Wanted.

WANTED, a house containing five or six rooms, within 15 minutes' walk of the INTELLIGENCER OFFICE. Apply at this office, May 15, 1867. W-11

J. MUIR & CO.

THE

NEWEST STYLES

IN

Ready-Made Clothing,

AND

BOOTS & SHOES

Can be obtained at extremely low prices at

J. MUIR & Co's,

(D. O. Curtis' Old Stand.)

May 1. 1D-11

WALL PAPERS!

ABOVE

20,000

ROLLS

OF

ENGLISH & CANADIAN PAPERS

OF THE

Latest Patterns!

ALSO,

NEW WINDOW BLINDS!

SCREENS, &c., &c.

13D-11

E. HARRISON

P. H. HAMBLBY.

GEO. VAIR,

IMPORTER,

HAS just received a consignment of

10,000 yds. Fancy Dress Goods,

Which he will sell at

7½d

per yard, worth 1s 8d per yard.

The Cheapest Goods in the Market.

May 7. 5D-41

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHESEBRO'S

Mammoth Variety Store

HAS the best Stock of BOOTS and SHOES in Town, all

New, Good, and Fashionable.

Also dealer in

HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE,

PROVISIONS AND CHOICE GROCERIES.

FLOUR AND PORK, &c., &c.

SUGARS from 10d up; 18lbs for 1 DOLLAR.

Good Molasses for 45c., and Golden Syrup for 60c. Extra fine TEAS from 50c. up, and cheapest and best to be found.

OFFICE AND SEE. Whiteford's Building, near the Grantham's.

No. 139 FRONT STREET N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and County Produce.

D. D. CHESEBRO. 5D-11

Belleville, May 8, 1867.

Conger Bros.,

NOW offer as fine an assortment of choice Family Groceries, and as cheap as any other house in town. In addition to our stock of superior

Staple Groceries,

FLOUR AND MEAL.

Special attention is paid to Potted Meats, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, Sauces, Canned and Bottled Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, &c. All fruits in their season, wholesale and retail.

Opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville.

R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER

May 1. 1D-6m

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

No. 37

**The Curd Mill as a Means of
improving the Texture of
Cheese.**

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West, 8:00 A. M.
Evening Express going West, 7:22 P. M.
Mixed Train going West, 10:35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West, no passengers allowed on this train, 6:45 P. M.
Morning Express going East, 12:00 P. M.
Evening Express going East, 12:15 A. M.
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East, no passengers allowed by this train, 9:45 P. M.
Montreal Time.



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, FRIDAY, JUNE 14.

Single copies of the "Daily Intelligencer" can be obtained at J. C. Overell's Book Store, Belleville.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—The Synod of this Church, which has been in session in Montreal during the past week, adjourned on Wednesday, having had a most harmonious and satisfactory meeting.

COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.—An important Council of the leading statesmen of Canada, and the Lower Provinces, is to be held in Ottawa, next week. Hon. Mr. Tilley, Tupper, and McCully, are expected in Montreal tomorrow.

AN EDITOR ARRESTED.—The Editor of the Cornwall *Freelancer*, was indicted for a malicious libel, whereupon he took to his heels and ran away. But the constables were on his track, and succeeded in arresting him at Prescott, on Wednesday, and took him back to Cornwall.

RAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—This Mammoth concern is advertised to be held next Thursday, the 20th inst. It comprises four different exhibitions, and judging from what the press say of it, it will be the best exhibition of the kind that has ever appeared in Canada. The addition of the menagerie, will, no doubt, attract a large number of persons who do not usually attend such shows.

REFORM CONVENTION.—The C. O. R. F. has found out that his game of reorganization won't work, and he intends trying a grand Reform Convention, after the fashion of the memorable Convention of 1859, to see if he cannot more effectively carry out his purposes. He may succeed in gathering together a large number of aspirants for political honors, office seekers, &c.; but the more sensible portion of the people have had enough of that sort of thing, and will stay at home.

A ROW.—During the excursion from Trenton, last evening, a row occurred on board the boat near Belvidere, and subsequently at the dock at Belvidere, where fists and stones and knives were freely used. Nose-bled faces, eyes were blackened, and contusions disfigured. As to the cause of the row, we have heard different reports; but will wait for more reliable information before giving currency to them. There were a large number of ruffians and roughs on board, and as they had a plentiful supply of whiskey, some kind of a "demonstration" was unavoidable. Captain Day and those under his command, we are happy to say, did all in their power to prevent disturbance, and none regret it more than they do.

Grand Trunk Railway.

An adjourned meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was held in London, on the 30th ultimo. The object of the meeting was to allow of the preparation of a financial scheme by which money could be raised to provide additional rolling stock, and other accommodation for the increasing traffic of the line. The plan suggested was adopted by the Bondholders, and will no doubt be carried into effect as soon as necessary legislation has been obtained.

The Montreal *Gazette* says: "We understand that arrangements have been made for the immediate supply of a portion of the additional rolling stock asked for in Mr. Bayliss' report to the Board at the last semi-annual meeting. It is stated that a considerable number of engines are now being made in England, which, it is expected, will be placed upon the line during the present year and be available for the fall traffic. The stock of cars is being put into thorough repair wherever such is required, and considerable additions are being made to their number. We understand also that 7,600 tons of rails of the very best mode of manufacture are now being made in England, and will all be shipped during the present season. These rails are heavier than any which have yet been laid upon the Grand Trunk line. They are all guaranteed by the makers to last a certain number of years, and great care is being taken in their manufacture, so as to meet as far as possible the severity of our climate. The rolling mill at Toronto is also

busily employed re-rolling old rails, and it is understood that in about 14,000 tons of new rails will be laid this year upon the portion of the railway in Canada. It is interesting to gather from the report of the proceedings of the late meetings of the Company in England, to lay annually during this and the two following years the quantity of new rails above mentioned.

This extent of work, with the large additional quantity of rolling stock to be put upon the line, will place the Grand Trunk in a first class condition in every respect, and greatly add to its present incalculable advantage to the progress of the country. Some of the rails from England are now on their way, and the first that arrive will, we understand, be laid upon the line east of Montreal. The entire line is said now to be in very good order throughout, and all trains running with promptness and regularity."

The Richardson Mine.

We understand that the Directors of the Richardson Mine, yesterday complied with the terms of the General Act, incorporating joint stock companies, and they are now regularly and legally incorporated under the name of the "Richardson Gold Mining Company." By-laws were adopted for the management of the company. The Directors in accordance with the decree of the Court of Chancery, are Messrs. Benjamin Lombard, Seth W. Hardin, Francis M. Annan, Thomas Kelso and James Glass.

The Board appointed the following officers:—

PRESIDENT.—Francis McLaughlin, Esq.
SECRETARY.—James Glass, Esq.
TREASURER.—Andrew Thomson, Esq.

It was decided by the Board that the four barrels of quartz and earth now at Rochester, should be taken to New York and assayed by the Wycoff process, the object being to find out what description of machinery will be requisite to separate the gold.

We understand the greatest unanimity prevails amongst the Directors, and Company, and that within three weeks active operations will be commenced at the mine.

Church of England Synod.

The Synod of the Diocese of Toronto, in connection with the Church of England, met at Toronto on Wednesday, the 12th inst. There was a large attendance of clerical and lay delegates. The Bishop of Niagara delivered the opening address. He alluded to the Ritualistic movement in England, condemning it strongly. After a two days discussion, the following motion, respecting Ritualism, was carried by acclamation:—

"That this Synod most strongly disapproves of the innovations in ritual which have been condemned by the Ordinaries of Canterbury and York; and, in addition, has resolved to raise as to the competency of this Synod to deal with the question by canon, the Lord Bishop of this diocese be requested to appoint a committee, consisting of four clergymen and four laymen, to draft a memorial on the subject of ritual to the Provincial Synod, to be reported on at the present session; and that it be an instruction to such committee in that memorial to condemn the innovations above adverted to, in the plainest language; and, pending the action of the Provincial Synod in the matter, this Synod deprecates in the strongest terms any attempt on the part of any of our clergy to introduce them into this diocese."

County Court.

THIRD DAY.

ASSAULT.

Z. F. Lloyd was indicted for having on the 1st day of January last, assaulted and beat Selim Pettit.

S. Pettit, sworn.—I live in Smithville. Went to the Post Office on the 1st of January last, for a letter; went into the room where the office is kept; when I went in I saw prisoner and a girl sitting together; as I went in I met John Falliser and others coming out; Falliser took hold of me and turned me round, when prisoner jumped up and struck me in the face, striking under Falliser's arm; I went on, paid no attention to him, having understood that he intended to whip me. I turned to go out when prisoner stood against the door. I passed out; he followed me into the bar-room and struck me again in the face; struck me four times altogether. I asked him why he did it. He replied he had a whipping laid up for me, and would give it to me now. He took off his coat. I asked him what that was for. He said I didn't swear right for him upon a horse case; he said if I would say I was a good man as him, he would knock my head through the wall, he asked me what I had behind my back. He then took out a good-sized knife and swore he would cut my head off, split my back bone up, and let out my g—ts. I appealed to Falliser for protection. Prisoner threw up his arm in the attitude of striking, when Falliser took hold of his arm, and in pulling it away got his hand cut. Mrs. Duffy then came up and asked prisoner to be quiet, which he promised to do as she was a lady. He came up again and said I was a good Templar, and that I must fight, then the crowd or run. I refused. He then cuffed me on both sides of the face, and

then he came at me, and I struck him and knocked him away; he then came at me again and we had a tussle. I threw him, and he got my thumb in his mouth and my finger being uppermost, it slipped into his eye; he then turned me, and I got my thumb in his eye, gave it a twist, and he cried out. Will you all stand round and see me murdered? These present then separated us and they me out of doors. I did not say a word to him, until he struck me.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wallbridge.—Mr. Duffy was not there. Miss Conolly was there. He struck me before the girl went for the letter; I don't know whether Lloyd came out alone; I had no pistol; I have a small knife; I had not the knife open, nor in my hands; I did not strike at him with the knife in my hands; gave as a reason for stopping, that I thought his eye was rung out. Never told Albert Wicket, that if the spring of my knife had been strong enough, I would have cut his jugular vein; know John Gilchrist, never told him that he, witness, had a knife, and that if Defendant had struck him, he would have used it. Never told Orin Baldwin that Lloyd had had me fined for selling liquor, and he would have satisfaction.

JOHN FALLISER, sworn.—Was present at Duffy's on the 1st of January; met Pettit coming into the room, took him then, and went out into the bar-room, afterwards met him in the room; saw Lloyd lay against us, Pettit said "Don't do that," Lloyd threw off his coat, and took hold of Pettit, and told him to get round the stove; saw Lloyd take out his knife; I took hold of him; he jerked his hand away, and with my hand, I then went away and got my hand dressed; when I came back, I saw them have hold of each other down on their knees; they got up and Pettit struck him; they then clinched; Pettit struck him; Lloyd turned him, when Pettit called out, take him off; I took him off, and some others put Pettit out. Heard no threats to kill by Lloyd. Lloyd said "Kill me, I want to die." I came out alone; Mrs. Duffy was in the room.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wallbridge.—Did not see Lloyd strike Pettit, when he came out. He struck me as much as Pettit; I thought nothing of it.

ROBERT THOMPSON, sworn.—Was present at Duffy's, at the time referred to. After Pettit went into the sitting-room, saw Lloyd give Pettit a shove; after Pettit came out, saw Lloyd shove him again; Pettit told him to behave himself, or he would get hurt; Lloyd then took off his coat; Pettit then took his knife out, opened it, and held it in his hand; and then the rowing picked up; came in, Lloyd had Pettit against the wall with his knife out, and threatened to take his back-bone out, and cut his throat; Falliser then seized him; they were then parted; Lloyd went out, and then came in, and slapped Pettit's face, and told him to rest or take a whipping; Lloyd then took hold of him.

Cross-examined by Mr. Wallbridge.—The shove did not hurt any one.

C. VAN ALLEN, sworn.—Was at Duffy's on the 1st of January; was in the sitting-room when Pettit came in.

The evidence of this witness was in most respects similar to last witness. On cross-examination, he said Lloyd did not strike Pettit while in the sitting-room.

SMITHSON ASHLEY, the next witness, corroborated the evidence of Thompson as to the row in the bar-room. Witness said during the fight his dog and Pettit were fighting; into Lloyd and I separated them; Lloyd came at me and I warned him not to. He persisted and I took this stick (displaying a good sized hickory case) and whopped him. He came at me again, and I gave him another blow which put him down. I was then put out of the room. I was fined for what I did.

This closed the case for the Crown.

For the defence the first witness called was

Mrs. ELLEN DUFFY, sworn.—Is the wife of Mr. Duffy, tavern keeper. Pettit came into the sitting-room. Miss Conolly, Van Allen, Lloyd, Geo. Spensard, Albert Rose were in the room. Lloyd did not strike Pettit in the room. Lloyd had asked us to take something to drink; we refused, but said we would take some candies. Shortly after Lloyd went out as I supposed to get candies.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coleman.—There was considerable drinking going on that night, being New-Year's night. Lloyd was pretty merry. I was sitting with a cat on my lap, rocking it. Lloyd did not leave the chair while Pettit was in the room.

DOROTHY JANE CONOLLY, sworn.—Was at the tavern; Pettit came in and asked me if there was a letter for him. Lloyd was sitting there, Pettit said "Good evening Mr. Lloyd." Lloyd turned in his chair and said "I don't know you, Mr. Pettit. Lloyd did not strike Pettit in the sitting-room.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coleman.—I was eating candies when Pettit came in. I knew there was no letter for Pettit.

JOHN VAN ALLEN, sworn.—Was at Duffy's tavern. I was at the sitting room door when Pettit came out. Sam Lloyd came out; Albert Rose had his arm round Lloyd when he came out in fun. As they came along, Lloyd kind of rubbed against Pettit. Don't think it was done with any harm. Pettit struck up on Lloyd's shoulder. Lloyd said, "don't do that," and I saw Pettit take a knife in his hand. I told Lloyd to be careful as Pettit had a knife. Lloyd then took off his coat and walked up to him with his knife and said to Pettit, "if it's knifing you want to have it."

Cross-examined by Mr. Coleman.—I have told I know of it. When Lloyd touched him, Pettit put out his hand and touched him, telling him to keep off. Don't remember saying to Mr. Ashley that if Pettit had struck Lloyd he would have served him right. Don't believe I ever said so. Did not tell anybody that I was out half the time the row was going on.

ALBERT ROSE, sworn.—Corroborated the evidence of the previous witnesses.

ALBERT WICKETT, sworn.—Evidence was similar to that given by previous witnesses.

JOHN GILCHRIST, sworn.—Know Pettit; saw him about a month after the fight. He told me he had his knife out, and that he told Lloyd to keep off or he would hurt him.

ORIN BALDWIN wished to be examined as he did not wish to make Pettit mad against him. This was over-ruled and witness was sworn.—Met Pettit on the street, and he told me he had his knife out and calculated to stick him with it; that Defendant did not know he had it; that Lloyd had had his (Pettit's) wife fined for selling liquor without license, and he would have revenge. Lloyd came to my house the night he had the fight and he was all blood. He had a cut near the ear, it was the cut of a knife. Don't think it could have been done with his nails; examined it closely and asked how he got hurt. He said Pettit had cut him with a knife. Witness replied that was what he expected, as he had heard Pettit threaten him.

Mr. Wallbridge addressed the jury on behalf of Lloyd, and Mr. Coleman on the part of the crown.

Verdict guilty on the second count of striking with a knife in the bar-room.

Lloyd was sentenced to pay a fine of \$35, and the cost of the suit, in all \$53.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

SUIT FOR WAGES.

THOMAS KELLY.—An action for wages, Plaintiff sued for balance of ten months wages as miller, amounting to about \$140.

LANSBURY J. LOMAX, sworn.—Am a Millwright. Know Thomas, heard a conversation between Plaintiff and Defendant. Thomas was to have \$25 per month for the first six months, and \$35 per month for the next six months, and a house free, the house is worth \$2 per month. The mill is in Dartford, Northumberland. Thomas commenced for 12 months. He was at work in February last. Thomas said one day he would not go out to work in the rain. Kelly did not furnish Thomas with a house, while witness was there.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dougall.—Heard Kelly ask Thomas if he had not been hired for 12 months. Kelly said he was to attend to the mill and see that the millwrights did the work properly. Heard Kelly ask Thomas if he was not to work round the mill, until the mill began running. Thomas assented to this. Kelly worked for several years at millwright business. Plaintiff claimed to be a first class miller. Kelly wished him to draw timber for a boom, it was necessary to have the timber drawn to keep the men at work, on this occasion he did not do it. Thomas was idle about the mill part of the time, there was not work all the time.

Mr. Jellett objected to such questions, on the ground that he had nothing on the record to justify the asking of such questions.

Mr. Dougall, replied that he could cite a case where a man left before his time expired, and that he had a right to show negligence.

Examination continued.—Never saw him idle half a day.

By Mr. Jellett.—Thomas was not there to direct the millwright.

NATHANIEL B. DORLAND, sworn.—Knew Plaintiff and Defendant, am a Carpenter, worked for Kelly; worked in the mill after it commenced running; thinks Thomas commenced about the latter end of June. Thomas left Kelly in the first part of April; know that Thomas worked late sometimes, sometimes till 11 and 12 o'clock, and once till 3 in the morning. Thomas boarded with me; Kelly said he would pay Thomas board when the mill commenced to run; heard Kelly say Thomas did not like to work under another miller, and asked me to advise him to go to another mill, but he did not wish to go, he (Kelly) would keep him; that he was satisfied with him; heard Kelly say he thought he had as good a miller as the first one he had at the mill.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dougall.—There was a run of stone idle; don't know whether Thomas could set it running or not; was called to assist in making some little change in one of the bolts.

HENRY CUNNINGHAM, sworn.—Live in Dartford, went there on 18th March last, think Thomas was working for Kelly for three or six months after that time. There was a dispute between Kelly and Thomas about some boom timber; Kelly got in a rage and told Thomas if he went into the mill again he would put him out; Thomas did not work any more after that at the mill.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dougall.—This dispute was on the Boom; Kelly was drawing cedar, and Thomas doing nothing; don't know what the dispute was about; was 4 or 6 rods from them, suppose the dispute in reference to getting in getting the boom timber. Kelly asked for the key of the mill, and Thomas refused to give it up; Thomas gave a reason for not giving up the key; it was after this that Kelly told him to go; saw Kelly take off the lock with his hands, the door was not locked, the lock hung in the staple.

By Mr. Jellett.—Thomas said he would not give the key until settled with.

JOHN PARKER THOMAS, sworn.—Wrote to Kelly; had a conversation after with Kelly. Kelly appeared to be willing to settle, and pay him what he owed him.

Mr. Dougall objected on the ground that, as there was no settlement, a conversation between an Attorney and a person who was sued could not be used.

Examination continued.—No settlement took place; we took both sides of the account. Read account to Kelly marked A, item by item. He admitted that the story was correct, and that Plaintiff worked a

certain line, that he promised to provide him a house. Plaintiff has charged the whole month of April; but Kelly objected; witness charged \$25 per month; but Kelly would only admit \$25; Kelly said he had a contra account, which they examined. There were other items which Defendant said he would bring in on the 27th of April; he did not come; met him on the 3rd of April, when he said \$15 would cover the contra account, he had at home; he then said he would come down on the 6th of May, but did not come; there was no settlement.

This evidence was ruled out as not admissible on the ground taken by Mr. Dougall.

The Court then adjourned till to-morrow morning, at half-past 9 o'clock, when the case was to be resumed.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LIVERPOOL, June 13.—Lord Monck sailed today for Quebec on the steamship *Nestorian*.

DUBLIN, June 13, evening.—O'Connell, by whose testimony the prisoners were captured at Dungarvon, has been identified, was today attacked by a mob of his countrymen at Waterford, and barely escaped with his life.

LONDON, June 14, noon.—Consols, bonds, L. C. and Erie, unchanged. Bullion in Bank of England increased to £376,000.

LIVERPOOL, June 14, noon.—Cotton firm prices unchanged; stock in port, 861,600 bales, of which 451,000 is American.

Corn advanced to 37s 6d. Provisions unchanged.

LONDON, June 14, 2 p. m.—Consols, L. C. and Erie, unchanged; bonds 87½.

LIVERPOOL, June 14, 2 p. m.—Cotton unchanged. Corn 35s; barley 4s 8d; oats 3s 8d; peas 37s; wheat unchanged. Beef 13s. Lard 50s; pork and cheese, unchanged. No change in produce.

LONDON, June 14, evening.—Consols 94½, L. C. 79½; Erie 40½; bonds 78½.

LIVERPOOL, June 14, evening.—Cotton sales today, 12,000 bales; upwards 11½; Orleans 11½. Broadcloth—corn 35s to 35s 6d; California wheat 13s 6d; barley 4s 8d; oats 3s 8d; peas 37s 6d. Provisions quiet; pork 75s; beef 130s; bacon 41s; cheese 54s. Petroleum spirits 7d; refined 1s. Rums, common 7s; fine 7s. Spirits of turpentine 37s. Tallow 43s 6d. Clover seed 42.

American Despatches.

FEARFUL RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The *Herald's* Rio Janeiro correspondence of May 7th says cholera was raging in the Brazilian camp on the river Patia. Nearly 700 men had died in four days. Two thousand troops had been despatched to Corintia to restrain the population from destroying the Hospital. General Mognuza had 10,000 men at Corintia and it was rumored he had declared against the alliance in Buenos Ayres. The streets of the city were filled with funerals, and people were dying of cholera on the piers, about the door steps and everywhere. Crowds were rushing away and every little hamlet in the interior was crowded with refugees.

FROM MEXICO.

The *Herald's* San Luis Potosi correspondent of May 20th, says to-morrow Maximilian, Miram, Megia and Castello may very possibly be sentenced to be shot. Maximilian has offered to abdicate and use his influence to cause immediate surrender of Myres. In return he asked the lives and safe conduct out of the country of himself, officers and troops, and Generals Megia and Castello. These proposals were rejected and the Emperor, Miram and Megia were placed in separate cells and a court martial organized to try them. If sentence is passed it will undoubtedly be death, and the fate of Maximilian will be sealed by his chief officers. Notice has been served upon the President that Maximilian deserves the jurisdiction of the Court on the grounds of International law. I am a government, he says, recognized by every power in the world, except the United States, and I can only be tried by a legal Congress of the nation. The ministry have been in deliberation all night. What the result will be no one ventures to predict.

NEW YORK, June 14.—It is stated the Loyal League last night made another attempt to expel Horace Greeley, but failed.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

IMPORTS.—3 cars merchandise.

EXPORTS.—1 car sundries.

PORT OF BELLEVILLE.

ARRIVALS.

Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo
Str. Rochester, Oswego, do do
Str. John Greenwood, Pictou, do do
Str. Empress, Trenton, do do
Sch'r. Laminia, Oswego, Light
Sch'r. Alexander, Cape Vincent, do

DEPARTURES.

Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo
Str. Rochester, Oswego, general cargo
Str. John Greenwood, Pictou, general cargo
Str. Empress, Montreal, general cargo
Sch'r. Alexander, Kingston, potatoes
Sch'r. Belle, Oswego, Lard and pork

COMMERCIAL. MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER
From Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.
MONTREAL, June 14, 1887.
P. M.

Flour—Superior Extra	9 50	61 97
Extra	9 00	59 25
Willard Canal Superior	7 60	10 25
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat	7 60	10 25
" " 1 Western Wheat	7 60	10 25
" " 3	7 25	10 00
Pat. Flour	3 25	10 00
Wheat—Canada Fall	1 60	1 65
Spring	1 60	1 65
Western	1 60	1 65
OATS—Per 3 lbs.	40	41
BARLEY—Per 48 lbs.	70	75
BUTTER—Dairy	18	14
" " Store Packed	12	13
ASBES—Pots	5 50	5 60
Pork	7 70	7 75
Pork—Moss	19	10
Prime Moss	15 00	15 35
Prime	14 00	14 35
DRESSED HOGS	None	
FEAR	73	75
WHE FLOUR	5 60	5 50

Flour small receipts, absolutely nothing doing, rather nominal, grain no sales traced. Provisions—Pork dull and slightly easier; Butter only taken by retail. Ashes flat and rather lower.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET
New York, June 14

Cotton firm at 37c.
Flour—Receipts 4,100 barrels; flour dull, 10c to 15c lower; sales 4,000 superior State and Western at \$7.50 to \$9.40; common choice extra \$8.50 to \$9.00; choice to choice extra Western \$9.00 to \$12.15.
Rye flour quiet at \$8.00 to \$9.00.
Wheat receipts, small; market dull spring nominally 2c to 3c lower; sales 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee on private terms; new crop prime white Georgia, \$4.40.
Rye quiet.
Barley lower; sales 1,000 Canada West at \$1.15.
Corn receipts 94,000 bushels; 4c to 5c better; closing dull and unsettled; sales, 85,000 bush, new mix. Western at \$1.10 to \$1.15; old, \$1.17.
Oats, receipts, 30,000 bush; market 1c to 2c better; sales 26,000 bushels Western at 72c to 75c; State, 84c.

LATEST MARKETS
Flour closed quiet.
Wheat dull.
Corn dull and unsettled.
Pork lower, meat \$21.40.
Lard quiet and firm.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

New York, June 14

Stocks steady.
Gold 137 3/4.
Stocks second board stronger.
Gold 137 3/4.

The *Express* article says, market easier at 6 per cent, on call; Governments, 5; prime discounts, 7 to 7 1/2. Railway market opened weak but became stronger, there was fair demand. Governments strong and in good demand.

Arrivals at the Dafoe House.

JUNE 14, 1887.

Kufes-Vincent, Madoc; David Bell, Rochester; H. R. Conner, L. B. Lenta's circus; S. J. Lyman, Montreal; W. E. Gibbard, Napanee; Charles Grean, Madoc; W. H. Van Tassel Sidney; H. Harrington, Toronto; E. De Wolf, Oswego; R. C. London, Montreal; John D. Evans, Toronto; W. A. Bulkeley, Brighton; B. Bulkeley, do; R. W. McMillen, Sidney; H. Holden, do; J. W. Van Tassel, Pakenham; J. W. Fuller, New York; J. M. Quimby, do; W. Gilmore, wife and two children, Brockville; D. Gordon, Kingston; F. Perry, do; A. & J. Hamlin, Jr., Cobourg; & E. Brockway, Woolcott.

MARRIED.

On the 14th inst. at St. Thomas Church, by the Rev. C. J. Fox, M. A., Mr. John W. Waples, Engineer, G. T. B. to Miss Harrold Jane Hambl, only daughter of Mr. James Hambl, G. T. B., all of Belleville. No cards.

McLeod & Carre.

ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS, ARCHITECTS, DRAFTSMEN AND PATENT SOLICITORS, 183 1/2 Front Street, Belleville.
MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & Co., Madoc. 1D6m-Wif

Agent Wanted.

FOR the Lancashire Insurance Company, in Belleville.
S. C. D-CLARK & Co.
Toronto, June 13th, 1887. D80

ROOM PAPER!

ROOM PAPER!!

Several thousand rolls of
ROOM PAPER
JUST RECEIVED, and as the season is pretty far advanced, will be sold at a very small advance on the cost.

J. C. OVERELL,

FANCY STORE & STATIONERY.
TURNBULL'S BLOCK
Opposite the Intelligencer Office,
87D5-18w1t Belleville.

G. C. HOLTON & Co.

NEW CARPETS
AND
Floor Oil Cloths!
JUST OPENED.
Belleville, May 15, 1886. 1D6m

Wait for the Largest Exhibition ON EARTH.

New York Circus!

From the Hippodrome Iron Buildings, Fourteenth Street, New York

L. B. LENT, - - - Director.

WILL EXHIBIT AT BELLEVILLE.

On Friday, June 28.

THIS well known Troupe, the reputation of which will be familiar to all who are in the habit of visiting the city of New York, is permanently located during the greater portion of the year at its Colossal Iron Buildings, occupying a frontage of one hundred and twenty-five feet on Fourteenth Street, opposite the Academy of Music, and is universally acknowledged to surpass in the number and talent of its Artists, the beauty and thorough training of its Performing Horses and Ponies, and the splendor of its wardrobe and paraphernalia any similar exhibition ever brought before the American public. As the position of this celebrated metropolitan establishment as the leading Circus of America, is too firmly established to be seriously questioned in any quarter, it is only necessary to state that the entire Mammoth Company of the New York Establishment will appear at each representation, and that the performances will be found more varied and brilliant than anything hitherto witnessed on this side of the Atlantic.

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is fully endorsed by the entire press of New York as well as the leading journals of all cities in which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in all respects to any Circus that has ever been seen on this Continent.

THE GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this Mammoth Company includes



Mlle Carlotta de Berg,

The most dashing and daring Equestrienne the world has ever produced, from the Cirque Napoleon, Paris, whose extraordinary and unprecedented feat of Equestrianism, so different from anything of the kind that has preceded it, never fails to inspire the wildest enthusiasm.

EL NINO EDDIE,

THE CHILD WONDER.
The most extraordinary youthful prodigy of whom we have any account, although a mere child, SURPASSED RUSSIA ON THE TIGHT ROPE and is the most graceful juvenile rider of the age.

The world renowned



Runnells Family.

From the principal Amphitheatres of London, Paris, Vienna and St. Petersburg, who, as professors of the Classic School of Gymnastics are without rivals on earth, their great act of CLASSIC GYMNASTIC GROUPINGS, having been acknowledged in all the capitals of the Old World to be the very perfection of physical culture and artistic grace.

James H. Madigan,

The champion Bomber Rider, who has no equal on this Continent for feats of desperate daring, together with the Greatest Force of Classic Gymnasts; Comical Clowns; Stick Rope Vaulters; Posture Masters; Equilibristes; Vol tigeurs; Tumblers and Pantomimists, ever brought together in this country, involving a greater expenditure for salaries than is incurred by any four travelling companies, and embracing more first class Artists than can be found in any Circus in the World.

JOE PENTLAND,

PRINCIPAL CLOWN.

The Finest Stud of Performing Horses; the most Superb Collection of Educated Ponies; and the most Gorgeous Appointment of any Circus in Europe or America.

Hurdle Leaping Buffalo!

The only really Water Proof Pavilion ever manufactured.

The Street Parade will be headed by the new

Beautiful Light Band Chariot,

Containing Prof. Charles Boswood's Full Open Band, from New York.

No catchpenny Side Shows are allowed with this establishment.

Admission 25 cents. Reserved carpeted seats 50 cents. Children under 10 years 25 cents.

Doors open at 2 and 7 p.m. Grand entries at 2 1/2 and 7 1/2 o'clock.

DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Blood's Porter

AND

Guinness Stout,

Just in at

HAMBLY'S.

Wanted Immediately,

TWO JOURNEMEN TAILORS

P. D. CONGER

34D-11

AUCTION SALE

Household Furniture.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

Tuesday, the 18th day of June,

On the premises, William Street, Belleville,

by G. S. TICKELL, the whole of the

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE belonging to

Mrs. JAMES EASTON.

The Furniture consists of Parlor, Dining Room, Bed-room and Kitchen requisites, comprising in part the following—Sofas, Centre and Card Tables, Wot-Not, Easy Chair, Rocking and other Chairs, Pictures, Books, &c., Walnut Extension Table, Sideboard, Dining-room Chairs, Arm Chairs, Clocks, China Tea Sets, Breakfast and Dinner Sets of Crockery. Iron and other Bedsteads, Bureaus, Enclosed Washstands, Dressing Tables, Towel Rails, Looking-Glasses, Carpets, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Straw Mattresses, Feather Pillows, Sets of Crockery, Kitchen Stove, Box Stove, Dumb Stove, Jars, Tin-ware, and other articles too numerous to mention.

The whole to be sold without reserve.

TERMS—CASH

GEORGE S. TICKELL,

Auctioneer.

Belleville, June 12th, 1887. 35D-1d

300 LINEN COATS

JUST RECEIVED.

AT

M. LAFERTE'S,

FROM

\$1.25 upwards.

June 12, 1887. 85D

CARD OF THANKS.

TO R. CROFT HULMAN, Esq., Agent for the

British American Assurance Co.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of

the sum of fifty-nine dollars and sixty

cents, being payment in full of my claim for

loss and damage by fire under Policy 27,996.

I also beg to tender my thanks to the

Company through you for the very prompt and

liberal manner in which this claim has been

settled.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES HOGG,

Merchant Tailor

Cor. Front and Bridge Streets.

Belleville, 20th May, 1887. 80D-12

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS MUSLINS

AT

Wilson & Robertson's.

32D-3m

Glen Wood Grove.

ICE CREAM, FRUIT and other Refresh-

ments supplied to private Parties, Pic-

nic, &c., at the shortest notice, by the

undersigned, who has established Ice Cream

Parlors in "Glen Wood Grove" on Church

Street, where he will be happy to accommo-

date both his old customers and any new ones

who may pay him a visit.

T. W. W. SANDFORD.

Belleville, June 5, 1887. 59D-11

CARPETS.

CURTAINS,

ENGLISH FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

JUST RECEIVED

P. D. CONGER.

May 14. 1D6m W-11

Information Wanted.

MR. G. E. BRIGGS left Belleville about

four weeks ago for Pictou, since

which time his family have not heard from

him. Any information of his whereabouts

will be thankfully received by his family,

who are in distressed circumstances.

HESTER BRIGGS.

Belleville, June 12, 1887. 85D

CULEXIFUGE,

For Preventing the Attacks of

Flees or Mosquitoes.

DIRECTIONS.

SMEAR the face and hands or parts ex-

posed to the attacks of flees, &c., with

the Culexifuge, and all inconvenience from

them will be avoided.

PREPARED AT APOTHECARIES HALL.

Front Street, Belleville. 1D-6m

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Corner Store,

Front and Bridge Streets,

Dow's,

Molson's,

AND

Creighton's,

Celebrated Bottled Ales and

PORTER.

A. FLETCHER & Co.

7D6m.

F. HACKETT

HAS just received a complete assortment

of

SPRING DRY GOODS.

Special bargains will be offered in

DRESS GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,

LADIES

HATS & PARASOLS.

A large stock of

NEW CLOTHS & TWEEDS

will be sold at 25 per cent below the usual

price.

Belleville, May 1, 1887. 1D-6m

Geo. Ritchie & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY AND MANTLES,

BELLEVILLE.

1D-6m

THE NEWEST STYLES

Ready-Made Clothing,

AND

BOOTS & SHOES

Can be obtained at extremely low prices at

J. MUIR & Co's,

(D. C. Curtis' Old Stand.)

May 1. 1D-11

WALL PAPERS!

ABOVE

20,000

ROLLS

OF

ENGLISH & CANADIAN PAPERS

OF THE

Latest Patterns!

ALSO,

NEW WINDOW BLINDS!

SCREENS, &c., &c.

1D-11

E. HARRISON

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets,

Belleville, C. W.

Barringer & Co., Managers.

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES

Omni-bus to and from the Boats and Cars.

Stabling and Livery.

FISHING TACKLE,

FISHING TACKLE!

A FULL ASSORTMENT of FISHING

Tackle at

J. C. OVERELL'S FANCY STORE,

AND

STATIONERY!

Turnbull's Block, opposite G. Val's,

Belleville, June 12. 35D5-17w1t

Postponed Sale.

WEST HALF OF LOT NO. 17,

in the 6th Concession,

GOLD REGIONS OF MADOC.

FOR SALE BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

WILL be sold by Public Auction, at the

Office of the undersigned, Victoria

Buildings, Front Street, Belleville, on

Wednesday, June 19th Inst.,

at 12 o'clock, noon, the

Conger Bros.
 NOW offer as fine an assortment of
 choice Family Groceries, and as cheap
 as any other house in town. In addition to
 our stock of superior *HOUSEHOLD*
Staple Groceries.
 FLOUR AND MEAL.
 Special attention is paid to *Packed Meats*,
 Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, Sauces,
 Canned and Bottled Fruits, Oranges, Lemons,
 &c. All fruits in their season, wholesale
 and retail.
 Opposite the Wood Market, Front Street,
 Belleville.
 May 1. R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER. 1D-6m

GEORGE ROCHE,
HATTER & FURRIER.
 All the latest styles of
Felt & Silk Hats,
 KEPT always on hand. Also, a great
 variety of
CLOTH CAPS.
 All orders promptly executed. Remember
 the name.
 Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries
 Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in CASH paid for
 Bay Pans. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and
 repaired.
 May 1. 1D-6m
GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!
D. D. CHESBRO'S
Mammoth Variety Store
 HAS the best Stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES**
 in Town, all
 New, Good, and Fashionable.
 Also dealer in
 HATS and CAPS. HARDWARE.
 CROCKERY. WOODEN WARE.
 PROVISIONS and CHOICE GROCERIES.
FLOUR AND PORK, &c., &c.
 SUGARS from 5d. up. 10lbs. for a DOLLAR.
 Good Molasses for 45c., and Golden
 Syrup for 60c. Extra fine TEA from
 SWETS, up, cheapest and best to be found.
 "CALL AND SEE."
 Whitford's Building near the Gunsmith's,
 No. 169 FRONT STREET.
 N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and
 Country Produce.
 D. D. CHESBRO.
 Belleville, May 8, 1897. 8D-6m

AGRICULTURAL WORKS
 AND
IRON FOUNDRY
 WEST FRONT STREET.
J. M. WALKER & CO.,
 MANUFACTURERS OF
Threshing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
 IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.
 May 1. 1D-6m
AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
CHICAGO, 20th March, 1897.
 It is directed by the Hon. The Finance
 Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices
 republished and furnished to Collectors of
 Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-
 lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in
 accordance with the price of gold as repre-
 sented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.
 Such notices to appear every Saturday in the
 Canada Gazette.
 R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
 FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
 OTTAWA, June 8, 1897.
 In accordance with the above Order, Notice
 is hereby given that the authorized dis-
 count is declared to be this day 26 per cent,
 which percentage of deduction is to be con-
 tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-
 ply to all purchases made in the United States
 during that week.
 THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
 8D-14m Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
 CAPITAL. . . . \$10,000,000.
FIRE and LIFE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
 The principles on which this Company is
 founded contain all the elements required
 to develop the benefits of Life Insurance, and
 afford every facility to intending assureds.
 One of the advantages secured by those who
 insure their lives with this Company is that
 the outside expenditure for Management is
 absolutely restricted by the deed of Settle-
 ment to **Ten per Cent.** of the Net Life
 Income. This most important restriction
 assures that the interests of participating policy
 holders are closely watched, and carefully at-
 tended to by the Company. Attention is es-
 pecially called to this point, as the proportion
 of premiums expended for Management
 must largely influence Profits
 and Bonuses.

THE next division of profits takes place in
 1898, and all those desiring to participate in
 the profits should insure at once.
 M. BOWELL,
 Belleville, May 1, 1897. 4D-6m
 For sale Wholesale by agent
PITCHEATH & KELSO,
 Belleville. 1D-6m

CANADIAN,
AMERICAN, UNITED STATES
 EXPRESS COMPANY

WE are prepared to do a general EXPRESS
 business making close connection
 with all the leading Express Companies of
 Canada and the United States.
 Parcels, Packages, and Light Freight for-
 warded to all parts of the country. Collec-
 tions promptly attended to.
 Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pettie,
 Gustin & Co., over A. F. Wood's Store. W.
 House, Agent.
 A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every
 day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accom-
 modation of Passengers and Express Freight.
 Horses and Coaches of the best quality, and
 careful drivers.
 Extra teams provided when required, at
 both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.
 PETTIE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HORTON,
 Belleville, May 4, 1897. 3D-W4

The Upper Cabin Steamer
"EMPRESS,"
 McNAMARA, MASTER,
 WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every
 FRIDAY, at SIX O'CLOCK A. M., and
 McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-
 ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River
 St. Lawrence.
RETURNING.
 Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY
 ONE O'CLOCK, for the above places, calling at
 Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.
 This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,
 and every accommodation for passengers, who
 will find her safe and the swiftest and most
 comfortable boat on the route.
 For freight and passenger tickets apply to
 Capt. J. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville; at the office
 of Reid & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's
 Hotel.
 C. C. McFALL,
 55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.
 May 14. 1D-3m

MAITLAND FISHER,
TEA and GENERAL BROKER.
 OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrament and St. Nicholas
 Streets, Montreal.
 Represents: Robertson & Beattie, Robert Edsall,
 Esq., Jas. Torrance, Esq. 3D-6m
House Wanted.
 WANTED, a house containing five or six
 rooms, within 15 minutes walk of the
 INTELLIGENCER Office. Apply at this office
 May 16, 1897. W-4

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,
 Wholesale and
 Provision Merchants,
 808 1/2 BROADWAY,
 New York City.
 We have always on hand a large stock of
 Choice Meats, Groceries, and
 with the best quality of
 Beef, Pork, Lamb, Chicken,
 Bacon, Lard, Cheese, and
 all kinds of delicacies, Dried
 Apples, &c., &c.
 Agents for
 McIntosh & Co., Belleville, N. Y.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
LOUIS ROENIGK,
 MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and
 Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture
 near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.
 He would call the particular attention of
 the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families re-
 siding in this present Stock, which is the
 largest, most varied, and best ever shown in
 Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as
 low as any establishment in Canada.
 Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables
 of all kinds, Chairs of every description,
 Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.
THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT
 is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.
UNDERTAKING
 in all its branches.
 Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public
 generally, are requested to call and examine
 Stock and Prices, before they make their
 purchases.
 LOUIS ROENIGK.
 Belleville, April, 1897. 1D-4m

JOHN BOWELL'S
BITTERS
 A valuable remedy for all
 ailments, and a
 perfect tonic for
 the system.
 It is a
 powerful
 purgative,
 and
 a
 reliable
 remedy
 for
 all
 ailments.
 It is a
 perfect
 tonic
 for
 the
 system.
 It is a
 powerful
 purgative,
 and
 a
 reliable
 remedy
 for
 all
 ailments.

JOHN BOWELL'S
BITTERS
 A valuable remedy for all
 ailments, and a
 perfect tonic for
 the system.
 It is a
 powerful
 purgative,
 and
 a
 reliable
 remedy
 for
 all
 ailments.
 It is a
 perfect
 tonic
 for
 the
 system.
 It is a
 powerful
 purgative,
 and
 a
 reliable
 remedy
 for
 all
 ailments.

JOHN BOWELL'S
BITTERS
 A valuable remedy for all
 ailments, and a
 perfect tonic for
 the system.
 It is a
 powerful
 purgative,
 and
 a
 reliable
 remedy
 for
 all
 ailments.
 It is a
 perfect
 tonic
 for
 the
 system.
 It is a
 powerful
 purgative,
 and
 a
 reliable
 remedy
 for
 all
 ailments.

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER
 BOOK AND JOB
 PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are invited to this connection
 with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER
 Newspaper, we have one of the best
 appointed
JOB DEPARTMENTS
 which will give our customers the most
 complete and efficient service in the
 County of Hastings.
 No person to print without a license.
 Two kinds of licenses are issued by the
 Gold Mining Division: 1. A license for
 the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per
 page, for the use of a small press, for the
 printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at
 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page, for the use of a small
 press, for the printing of "Private Land Gold
 Licenses," at 10 cents per page, for the use
 of a small press, for the printing of "Private
 Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents per page,
 for the use of a small press, for the printing
 of "Private Land Gold Licenses," at 10 cents
 per page, for the use of a small press, for
 the printing of "Private Land Gold Licenses,"
 at 10 cents per page,

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL: LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 38

County Court

FOURTH DAY.
FRIDAY, June 14th, 1867.

Judge Sherwood presiding.
THOMAS vs. KELLY.—This case was resumed. Mr. Dougall moved this morning for

non-suit on the ground: That the action is on the common counts only—the hiring for 12 months certain, as miller after the mill commenced to run; and to do any work before the mill commenced running. The evidence shows discharge.

shows disobedience, in refusing to obey lawful orders of defendant, namely: he took and insisted on keeping the key of the mill until the defendant would settle with him, and went away still retaining it. The plaintiff's

vidence shows that defendant has paid \$163.56c, and notwithstanding the wages are payable monthly, having been dismissed for disobedience of lawful orders, he can't sue on common counts for past unpaid services. The

action should be for wrongful dismissal. Mr. Dougall argued his points at length, when the Judge said it was better to go on with the suit, with leave to move in term.

Question.—When you went into the mill,

Mr. Jellett objected to such questions, as irrelevant to the issue.

Examination continued.—Found most of the things wrong in the mill. It was the

plaintiff asked defendant why he did not tell him that the work was not properly done. Plaintiff replied that he thought it would be of use. Defendant told plaintiff was so have

charge. Plaintiff replied that he would not have me or any other person over him. The mill was then shut down. Plaintiff demanded a settlement. Defendant said he was ready. They went into the office. Plaintiff started

the mill at my instance and ground a grist. I then took charge and Kelly and Thomas were trying to settle. At night Thomas locked the mill and took the key with him to

his boarding house. Next morning I went to the mill; he told me he would keep the key until Kelly settled with him. They tried to settle for some time but did not, Thomas keeping the key. About the 12th of April

the men were doing nothing in the mill - Kelly was drawing timber and asked Thomas to assist. Thomas said that he would not that his place was in the mill. I offered to go as we were doing nothing, but Kelly said

I should not, that my place was in the mill we were doing nothing at the time. Thomas kept the key, locking the door whenever he went to his meals. Kelly pulled out the

Thomas asked me to trade keys; this was after the lock was forced. The mill was in good running order when I went there. Do not think plaintiff worth \$26 a month. Was present when the plaintiff and defendant a

tempted to settle. Saw them have their accounts. Plaintiff made no objections to defendant's account, only to loss of time in one month.

Mr. Jellatt objected to the evidence as being

Cross-examined by Mr. Jellett. Am not Mill-wright. When Thomas went away he took the key but left the door open.

JAMES KELLY, sworn. Know the parties

B. MANILLK, sworn.—Worked for Kell, two months before Christmas. Thomas told

Two months before Christmas, Thomas Thoma said he was hired by the year. Know Thoma often refused to work. He did not work for about three months, said he was hired to work in the mill; said his boots would leak.

Some other evidence was given on matter

Verdict for plaintiff of \$110.54. J. Parker Thomas, Attorney, and R. P. Jellet, counsel for plaintiff; A. R. Dougall for defendant.

AFTERNOON SESSION

QUEEN vs. EDWARD FRANKLIN.—Edward Franklin was arraigned for trespass in cutting cedar on a road allowance in Huntingdon.

OWEN R. KETCHESON, sworn.—Juryman at Huntingdon; Am Road Surveyor of Huntingdon. The Reeve directed me to look after the timber on the road allowance between the 10th and 11th concession; went on the 19th of February last, found two men drawing

timber; after conversing with them, went to Franklin, who told me the men cutting on the road, were his men. No body gave him liberty: if the cedar was cut from the road allowance, he had as good right to it as any body, as he wanted the road opened: thought

the timber was not good for much, according to the price paid on the adjacent lot; counted the trees; there were 125 cedar trees. I measured 3 trees which were 2 feet 4 inches through; others were as small as 10 inches; measured the width of the road - would

Cross examined by Mr. Jellott.—Don't know

there is any other road leading to this road. If the line is correct, I saw the corner post. Don't know that I could have found the line if it had not been pointed out; the person who pointed it out was not a surveyor; saw old stumps.

By Mr. Coleman.---Saw a tree marked "1" on
the south side, and three marks on the other
side; there is a post marked close by.

By Mr. Jellett.—Am not a surveyor; I might stand for road; it is not in my power; will not swear that there was a surveyor; Franklin was before the Magistrate; was not convicted, nor sent to trial. There appeared to have been two surveys, as marks had been made twice on the same line; the line is as No. 3 went; told, Frank. I did not know that it would make any difference if he drew the balance, which had been cut away.

GILBERT SHARP, sworn.—Was with O. R. Ketcheson when he went to count the number of trees cut; it was a week ago yesterday, on the road allowance between the 10th and 11th concessions, counted 125 stumps, some were 44 inches through, thinks the trees taken off the allowance were worth \$40, we could trace the road allowance easy enough.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jellett.—One tree I think was 30 inches through.

HENRY ROORE, sworn.—Was with Franklin when he cut the timber on the road allowance, helped to cut the trees; Franklin said he had as good a right to the timber as any one; the men talked about it; saw the blaze; never was in with me; we cast it over one day and thought it was about 120 trees.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jellett.—Daniel Sleeper, Bill Derry and Wm. Finlay were working there; don't know where the line runs.

Mr. Jellett moved to quash the indictment on the ground that no case was made out, because the property in the timber is in the right of the Crown, and not in the Township of Huntingdon. There has been no By-Law passed to preserve the timber. No unlawful intent charged in the indictment.

The Judge recommended that the question of fact as to the criminal intent and value of the timber should be left to the Jury.

FOR THE DEFENCE.

W. FERRY, sworn.—Was in Franklin's employment, were cutting on east half of lot three in the eleventh concession. Could not tell when they got to the road allowance. Could not tell where the line was. Franklin did not know more than another man; the line was; run from the west post with a pocket compass to find the line, so as not to trespass upon others. Don't know the value, as I don't know what the timber is worth; the allowance. Don't remember the conversation spoken of by last witness on the next lot. Land could be bought for \$3 an acre, with cedar on it as good as that.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coleman.—Think he was cutting on No. 3, in the 11th concession; was there when Ketcheson came and told Franklin he was cutting on the road; saw marks but could not tell whether they were lines or not.

J. J. HASLETT, sworn.—Am a surveyor, swears to a certain document.

W. EYO, sworn.—Was teamster drawing timber. Would not give over \$5 for it standing; would get as much for that amount; there are over a hundred acres there; just as good.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coleman.—A 1,000 ralis is not worth much. Have no recollection of having told Ketcheson that Franklin said he had as good a right to the timber as any one.

B. SANDERS, sworn.—I examined the land and found old stumps as well as new; the value of the cedar on that store is worth \$5 or \$7; don't know where the line is.

C. L. COLEMAN, C. A., for the prosecution; R. P. Jellett for defence.

BURGLARY.

QUEEN v. THOMAS JOHNSTON and WILLIAM VALLEY.—The prisoners were indicted for breaking into the shop of P. H. Hambley and stealing money therefrom.

P. H. HAMBLEY, sworn.—Have a shop on Front Street. Was awake on Thursday night about 3 o'clock, when the cash box was carried away; on entering the shop found a chair against the door; was the last to leave the shop, and thought it strange it should be there; examined the side door and heard the door opened and the shouting voices, three or four times, then shut it and bolted it, then roused the house; examined the cellar, then returned to the shop and found one of the tills broken open and the money was left gone; examined a large drawer, where the cash box was kept during the day, and found it open; then found that an entrance had been effected through one of the back windows. In the morning one of my young men went out and found a brass key lying on the ground near the gateway. The drawers had been opened, on either side of the lock, and the wood chipped off. There was a tract on the table near the window through which the entry was made. Took the brass key to Capt. James in the morning. During the day, on hearing that one of the Police Force called on me, I went to see him and asked him what he had to say. On the Sunday following Sergeant-Major Foxton called on me and asked me if I had any suspicions, and after a conversation they were taken to arrest the prisoners. After some conversation between Sergeant-Major Foxton, the prisoners and myself they confessed being the parties, and were arrested shortly after.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jellett.—When arrested they were in my dining-room; it was understood between Foxton and myself that they should be there; it was understood that Capt. James should be with me; I gave prisoners to understand that I did not wish to do anything further in the matter if they would confess. Foxton said that from some remarks between himself and Benson, one of them asked if he thought I would settle the matter if he made a confession. I acquiesced in the idea that they should appear before me to make the confession, on the idea that I would settle it. Don't know that they were aware that Capt. James was to be there to arrest them.

By Mr. Coleman.—Anything that Foxton was told by prisoners was not obtained through anything that I said.

GEO. JAMES, sworn.—I am Chief of Police of Belleville. On Friday morning 8th April last, Hambley came to my residence and informed me that his house had been entered that morning and the cash box forced open, and money and other property taken, at the same time Hambley, as a witness, which he stated

was found at the outer door by one of his men. He went to his house and found both tills, large and small one had been forced open side of the lock; asked him how much money had been taken. He said about a dollar in the inner small till, and found one foot-print near the bar, and found one foot-print had been pointing towards the window. On the Made enquires the next two days. On the following Sunday evening, about eight o'clock, Hambley called upon me and told me that following Monday evening, about eight o'clock, prisoners had acknowledged it, and advised me to accompany him to his residence. I went to the back window of Hambley's house, the window was open and the curtain thrown down. I heard persons inside and listened, I heard the voices of Hambley, Foxton and Johnston, one of the prisoners. Hambley expressed a wish that prisoner would make a clean breast of it. Foxton then remarked if the money is returned, Hambley would not press the matter against them. I then went into the house and entered the room where they were. The conversation ceased when I entered. I asked Valley what his name was and where he came from. He replied it was William Valley, and he came from Ottawa. I said there has been a robbery committed in this house within the last few nights, and from positive information received, I believe you are the parties who did it. I then cautioned them not to make any statement or admission in my presence. I shall have to use against you, and that the less you say, the better. I said there has been a robbery committed in this house within the last few nights, and from positive information received, I believe you are the parties who did it. I then cautioned them not to make any statement or admission in my presence. I shall have to use against you, and that the less you say, the better.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dickson.—Heard Foxton talking out the indictment already detailed. Hambley made arrangements with me to come to the house, and described the particular window to which I was to go, and the conversation. All the conversation was one continuous act. Think the prisoners would not have made the confession to me if I promised had not been made to them.

PETER FOXTON, sworn.—Am Sergeant-Major of the Mounted Police under my command. Went to see Valley, and asked him if he had heard of the reports about him, he said he had, and had been advised by one of the Police to mount his horse and go away. I told him to stand his ground. Had some conversation with him about the robbery; he would not admit it at that time; went and asked Hambley if he had any suspicion of the party, he replied that Valley and Johnston were the only persons in that room the night before. Told him that Valley had been one of the Police, and that he was one of them. Hambley said he did not wish to punish them for reasons given, and that if I would go and tell them if they would come and make a clean breast of it, he would not push the matter. I went and told them; Valley replied, I was one who went in. They then went with me to Hambley's, and Johnston there said, I am the other. This was after I told him that the Police Captain James came in; I went to Hambley.

Cross-examined by Mr. Dickson.—The confessions were made under the promise that they would not be prosecuted. This ended the case.

Mr. Jellett asked if there was any evidence to go to the Jury.

Mr. Coleman thought there was some slight evidence.

THE JUDGE.—If there is any evidence at all, it is very slight evidence. He inquired of the Jury, that the evidence produced on the part of the Crown, having been procured through and promise to prisoners of not prosecuting them, could not be received, therefore, the evidence would be acquiesced in, and there was little doubt of their guilt. A verdict of "not guilty" was then recorded. Turning to the prisoners, he said, the County Attorney has nothing more against you, you are dismissed, and he told me, you have escaped this time through the mismanagement of those connected with bringing the matter to trial. But you ought to know better. He said he did not wish to be understood as referring to Captain James; but to Sergeant-Major Foxton, who ought to have known better. As for you, Johnston, I do not pity you so much, but feel for your poor old father, upon whom you have brought this disgrace. Let me recommend you now that you are again at liberty, to go to work and earn your living honestly, and not attempt to appropriate the property of others. During these remarks, Johnston was much affected.

The Grand Jury made the following

PRESENTMENT.

We, the Grand Jurors of our Lady the Queen, beg leave to present: That we have examined the evidence in the case of the Queen v. Thomas Johnston and William Valley, and find that the former is as well kept as the nature of the building will admit. With reference to the latter, the Grand Jury are happy to be able to report that it will supply a want long felt in this County, namely—the proper classification of the prisoners; the arrangement of the building is such that it only requires proper management on the part of the officials to maintain that very desirable object. We would strongly advise the construction of a cluster over the new wall, with a view to supply the bath, and more especially the water-closets, and also as a preventive against fire, by having hydrants in each yard, to which a hose could be attached. We would also respectfully recommend that an efficient system of drainage be adopted, whereby all the refuse from the water-closets and other places could be carried off to the sewers of the Town. We also find complaints made by the prisoners, and of the quality of the most furnished by the contractor, the same being at times unfit to eat. We also regret to state that one of the prisoners has received an injury from a lunatic confined in the same compartment, and beg to suggest that he should be removed to the Provincial Asylum, as at times he is so extremely violent. We are glad to find that the prisoners have expressed much satisfaction with the treatment received at the hands of the officials in charge, and render no thanks.

We beg to congratulate your Honor upon the extreme lightness of the criminal calendar for this Session, showing as it does a remarkable decrease in crime.

JOHN BAZZOS, Clerk.

Dated at Belleville this 14th day of June, 1887.

A GOOD DEFINITION.—A little girl in one of the Schools near Ottawa, being asked, in the course of her Geography lesson, what a waterfall was, replied that it was a hill wrapped around her dad's old stocking.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West, 8.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West, 7.35 P. M.
Morning Express going East, 8.35 A. M.
Evening Express going East, 7.35 P. M.
Night Express going East, 12.10 A. M.
Night Express going West, 12.10 A. M.
Freight going East, 9.40 P. M.
Freight going West, 9.40 P. M.

Stn. Rochester.—The steamer Rochester leaves this station on Sunday at two o'clock, for Oswego, touching at Mill Point and Pictou.



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, SATURDAY, JUNE 15.

Single copies of the "Daily Intelligencer" can be obtained at J. C. Overall's Book Store, Belleville.

FROM TORONTO.

(By Special Telegram to the Daily Intelligencer.)

TORONTO, June 15th.

Reports here today, made by one in good position to know, that the last of July, the dibernians of this city are going ostensibly on an excursion to the Falls; but in reality to meet a large party of Fenians, who are ready to invade this country. More truth in this than people are willing to admit.

At the last meeting of the Hibernian Society of this City, a letter was read from Hon. George Brown, asking the Roman Catholics to support the Clear Grit party at the approaching elections.

FROM OTTAWA.

(By Special Telegram to the Daily Intelligencer.)

OTTAWA, June 15.

A Cabinet Council was held yesterday, and today.

Snider-Enfield breech loading rifles, are to be exchanged for those now in hands of Volunteers, at once. Depot for this district will be at Kingston. The Official Gazette contains a lengthy order respecting the exchange.

Total Revenue of the Province for May, \$1,068,307; expenditure, \$897,373.

CRICKET.—A match was played yesterday between the Belleville and Pictou Cricket Clubs, which resulted in a victory for the latter by 57 runs. The game was decided by the first innings.

MILITARY FOR CANADA.—We learn from the Army and Navy Gazette of the 1st inst., that the 78th Highlanders, at present forming part of the garrison of Gibraltar, are under orders for Canada. Also, that an order has been received at the headquarters of the 1st division of the Depot Brigade, directing detachments of Field Artillery to be held in readiness to embark for Canada, for the purpose of augmenting the Royal Artillery Forces serving in the new Dominion. These movements don't smack much like the withdrawal of the regular troops from Canada, as asserted by a contemporary not long since.

Wesleyan Methodist Conference.—The debate on the question of dividing the Wesleyan Methodist Conference was concluded on Thursday evening, and the proposal was rejected by a vote of 162 against the division, 125 voting in favor of it. A resolution was introduced by the Rev. H. Christopherson relating to the operations of the Bible Society, and complaining of the circulation of the metrical version of the Psalms by the Society. A conversation ensued, and it was strongly urged that the practice complained of was detrimental to the interests of the Bible Society, and could not be concurred in by the Conference.

Mr. Taylor moved to lay the subject over for one year, with a pledge to this Conference that he would, if spared, bring the deliberance of the U. C. B. Committee.

The amendment was lost, and the motion prevailed, which was as follows:—

Moved by Rev. H. Christopherson, and seconded by Rev. Thomas Hurlbut, and Resolved, That whereas the Conference claims to be second to none in its regard for the principles and aims of that noble and benevolent institution, the British and Foreign Bible Society, and has ever prized the opportunity of exhibiting that regard by co-operating with its Canadian auxiliary, the Upper Canada Bible Society. It is with deep regret we learn that, for questionable reasons, the Board of Directors at Toronto have, by official circular to the branches, so interfered with the broad catholicity of that institution as necessarily to alienate several denominations of the Christian Church. And we hereby express our regret that no preferential concession to a single denomination, as the permission to the branches to sell its denominated psalmody, should be permitted to do violence to the sympathy of other and no less influential sections of the Christian Church.

—The number of wrecks reported during the week ending 15th May, had been 45, making for the present year a total of 1,202.

Canada Presbyterian Church.

On Wednesday afternoon it was decided to hold the next meeting of Synod at Montreal on the Tuesday after the first Sunday in June, 1888. Resolutions to place the Kankakee mission (Rev. Father Chiquiqui), in a better condition were adopted.

According to reports submitted on Thursday, there was an increase of 10 ministers during the year; increase in the number of families, 4,702. The increase as communicants over last year was 2,241. The reports from the mission fields were in the highest degree gratifying. The number of Scholars reported in connection with Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes is 20,319; these Sabbath Schools have in their libraries, 61,850 volumes; in addition to this there are congregational libraries, consisting of 1,048 volumes. The financial condition of the Church was very satisfactory; the Stipend Fund shows a very gratifying increase. The question of marriage with deceased wife's sister was considered, and it was decided to leave the further consideration of the subject until the next meeting of the Synod. The Synod adjourned on Thursday.

Destructive Fire.

This morning about half past two o'clock, a fire was discovered in the bindery of Mr. E. Harrison, Front street. The alarm was at once given, and in a few minutes after the steam fire engine was on the ground with steam up ready for action. She was at once placed on the bank of the river in rear of Ritchie's store, and two branches of hose attached. Those in charge managed the steamer admirably, and she did excellent execution. Indeed, had the firemen had to depend upon the hand engine, we should have had to deplore a much more serious loss, as it would have been impossible to have kept the fire from destroying the buildings adjoining on the north and south sides. As it is the fire has been very disastrous, involving a loss of from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

The fire had got considerable headway when first discovered, and the combustible material in the bindery increased its ravages so rapidly that in a few moments it had communicated to the Daugherman rooms of Mr. Boyce, and the law office of Mr. A. R. Douglass, on the same flat. Scarcely anything in the bindery was saved. The furniture, instruments, &c., of Mr. Boyce were all destroyed, and we regret to learn that he was uninsured. His loss is about \$1,000. Mr. Douglass succeeded, with the assistance of friends, in saving his valuable Law Library and nearly all his papers.

The ground floor was occupied by Mr. Harrison as a Book and Stationery store, and by Messrs. Ritchie & Co., Dry Goods Merchants. A considerable portion of the goods in both stores was taken out and removed, but of course in a somewhat damaged condition.

The upper portion of the building was thoroughly gutted; the lower portion, owing to the continuous supply of water, was not so much damaged. The building was owned by E. Harrison, Esq., and was partially insured in the North British and Mercantile Co. His stock was insured in the same company. Mr. Ritchie's loss is covered by insurance in the following companies: Western of England; Commercial Union; London Corporation, and North British.

We regret to learn that a serious accident happened to one of the sons of Mr. Harrison. While assisting in removing goods he was overcome by the smoke, and before he reached the door, fell from exhaustion. He was at once removed to the Anglo-American Hotel, where medical aid was procured, and everything was done that could be to relieve his sufferings. At last accounts he was still very low, but a great improvement had taken place in his condition, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

James T. Bell's Esq., Letter.

To the Editor of the Daily Intelligencer.

The letter in Thursday's Daily Intelligencer, by Mr. Bell, to the Hon. A. Campbell, in relation to the gold deposits of the Dominion, is not a practical minor, yet I feel a lively interest in the search being made, in the back country for gold, and other minerals. Since gold was discovered, I have not failed, by ought that I could reasonably do, to further the development of the same, and I know that through my public lectures in different parts of the Province, during the past winter, I was the means of persuading many to visit the gold regions. But then, and now, I think with Mr. Bell that the placer diggings will be few and poor. At that time I hoped for a liberal policy from the Government, and I was much disappointed, when they ordered a tax to be levied, especially so early. The very nature of the gold deposits called for a bonus instead of a tax. Hence, I for one, feel thankful to Mr. Bell, for calling the attention of the authorities to this matter, and I do sincerely trust that every encouragement will be given to the self-sacrificing spirit, and noble hearted men,

who are so earnestly testing our supposed mineral country. Time enough to tax when men begin to get their piles. I know from conversation, as well as by letters that the present policy has retarded very seriously the work. No doubt the Hon. Minister of Crown Lands, has done intentionally the best, but practically his policy is a failure, and unless there be a liberal change very soon, I am afraid, the whole thing will be jeopardized. In the multitude of council men, no safety. I have read Mr. Bell's letters on mineralogy and trust he will give us more.

Yours respectfully,
JOSEPH WILD.

Belleville, June 14th, 1887.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

DUBLIN, June 14.—The trial of the Fenian

Welsh and a number of his companions, which has been in progress before the Special Commission Session, in Limerick, has resulted in the conviction of all the accused. The supposed Fenian who ended and was captured a short time ago at Dungannon, were subsequently taken to Waterford and confined in goal there. This week they have been undergoing a preliminary examination, and the testimony given so far, shows that four of them had served as officers in the United States Army during the late rebellion. Yesterday, while the prisoners were being conducted from the court house to the goal, in charge of a strong police force, a crowd of their sympathizing friends gathered from all parts of the city, and made a fierce attack upon the guard with the intention of effecting a rescue. A fight ensued, during which some thirty of the police escort were injured. One of the attacking party was killed, and six are known to have been wounded by the fire of the guard. The latter made a stout defence, and succeeded in safely depositing their prisoners in the city prison, when the mob dispersed.

LONDON, June 14.—It is reported that the negotiations which for a long time have been pending between the Cabinets of Copenhagen and Berlin, with reference to Schleswig, have been concluded, but the result at which the two Governments have arrived has not yet been made public.

Despatches from Athens report that many volunteers have left Greece to reinforce the ranks of the Christian patriots in Candia, and large volunteer camps have been established in the island.

LONDON, June 15, p. m.—The Government will send a number of troops to Canada, in the steamer *Belgian*.

MADRID, June 15.—The Spanish Government has decided to send an envoy extraordinary to Washington, with new orders concerning Chilean difficulties.

LONDON, June 15, noon.—Consols, 94½; Erie, 40½; Ill., 79½; Bonds, 78½.

LIVERPOOL, June 15, noon.—Cotton quiet at 11½d for Upland; 11½d for Orleans; sales, 1,000 bales. Breadstuffs buoyant.—Corn 38s 6d; California wheat, 18s 6d; Oats, 3s 7d; Barley, 4s 8d; Peas, 37s 6d; Fine Rye, 12s; Spirits Turpentine, 32s; Tallow, 44s; Lined Cakes, 20s 10d; Spermaceti, 41s 10d, and nominal.

LONDON, June 15, p. m.—Consols, 94½; Ill. C. unchanged. Other markets unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 15, p. m.—Cotton, Breadstuffs and Provisions unchanged. Tallow, 44s 8d. Remaining unchanged.

QUEENSTOWN, June 15, p. m.—The *Africa* from Boston, has arrived.

LONDON, June 15, p. m.—Consols unchanged; Bonds, 78½; Ill., 79½; Erie, 40½.

LIVERPOOL, June 15, evening.—Breadstuffs quiet. Corn 38s 6d; California wheat, 18s 6d; Oats, 3s 7d; Peas, 37s 6d; Barley, 4s 8d; Spirits Turpentine, 32s; Tallow, 44s; Lined Cakes, 20s 10d; Spermaceti, 41s 10d, and nominal.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

FROM CHINA.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—The steamer *Colorado* has arrived at this port, in twenty days from Japan, and brings Hong Kong dates up to May 25th, Shanghai, May 19th, and Yokohama, Japan May 25th.

A cable has been ordered in England for a submarine Telegraph Cable between Hong and Shanghai.

RACE.

NEW YORK, June 15th.—To-day *Deater* and *Lady Thorne* trotted their third match for \$2,000, two miles heat. *Deater* won in two straight heats, time, 4:51 and 5 minutes one and a half seconds.

IMPORTANT INVENTION.

BERLIN, June 16.—An important invention for substituting Petroleum for Coal in steam navigation was tested on board the Government steamer *Potosi*, yesterday. Steam was got up in 25 minutes and the *Potosi* proceeded 35 miles in one hour and fifty-five minutes, consuming but four barrels of oil. With coal she would not exceed 8 knots per hour. Government engineers expressed themselves surprised at the result, which will create a great revolution in navigation.

MURDER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Yesterday, while some boys were drinking from a hydrant in front of some new buildings, one, aged five years, was instantly killed by a brick thrown by a workman. The murderer was arrested.

Conger Bros.,

NOW offer as fine an assortment of choice Family Groceries, and as cheap as any other house in town. In addition to our stock of superior

Staple Groceries.

Special attention is paid to Potted Meats, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, Sauces, Canned and Bottled Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, &c. All fresh in their season. Telephone 1231.

Opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville.

R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.

May 1. 1D-6m

GEORGE ROCHE, HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of

Felt & Silk Hats,

KEPT always on hand. Also, a great variety of

CLOTH CAPS.

All orders promptly executed. Remember the stand.

Neilon's Block, opposite Apothecaries Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in CASH paid for Raw Furs. Felt and Silk Hats cleaned and repaired.

May 1. 1D-6m

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHESBRO'S

Mammoth Variety Store

HAS the best Stock of BOOTS and SHOES in Town, all

New, Good, and Fashionable.

Also dealer in

HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE,

PROVISIONS, AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FLOUR and FLOUR, &c., &c.

Good Mollasses for 40c., and Golden Syrup for 60c. Extra fine TEAS for 50c. up, cheap and best to be found.

TEA, COFFEE, &c., &c.

Wagoner's Building near the Gunsmith's, No. 100 FRONT STREET.

W. B. Chas. and Dr. Butler, Eggs and Country Produce.

D. D. CHESBRO.

Belleville, May 8, 1897. 8D-4f

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

THRASHING MACHINES,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-4f

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

QUEBEC, 8th March, 1893.

It is directed by the Hon. The Finance Minister, that heretofore Weekly Notices published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as registered by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto. Such notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

OTTAWA, June 8, 1897.

It is hereby given that the authorized rate of discount to be this day 24 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

SD-14f Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUBEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000

FIRE and LIFE

LIFE DEPARTMENT

THE principles on which this Company is founded contain all the elements required to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and afford every facility to intending assured.

One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction shows that the interests of participating policy holders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company. Attention is especially called to this point, as the proportion of premiums expended for Management.

Must Largely Influence Profits and Bonuses.

The next division of profits taken place in 1898, and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.

DE. CANNIFF, Intelligence Office.

Medical Referee, Belleville, May 1, 1897. AD-4m

AD-4m

AD-4m

AD-4m

AD-4m

AD-4m

AD-4m

AD-4m

Wait for the Largest Exhibition

ON EARTH.

New York Circus!

From the Hippodrome Iron Buildings, Fourteenth Street, New York

L. R. LENT, - - - Director.

WILL EXHIBIT AT BELLEVILLE.

On Friday, June 28.

THIS well known Troupe, the reputation of which will be familiar to all who are in the habit of visiting the city of New York, is permanently located during the greater portion of the year at its Colossal Iron Buildings, occupying a frontage of one hundred and twenty-five feet on Fourteenth Street, opposite the Academy of Music, and is universally acknowledged to surpass in the equator and talent of its Artists, the beauty and thorough training of its Performing Horses and Ponies, and the splendor of its wardrobe and paraphernalia any similar exhibition ever brought before the American public. As the position of this celebrated metropolitan establishment as the leading Circus of America, is too firmly established to be seriously questioned in any quarter, it is only necessary to state that the entire Mammoth Company of the New York Establishment will appear at each representation, and that the performance will be found more varied and brilliant than anything hitherto witnessed on this side of the Atlantic.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this Mammoth Company includes

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY a ONE O'CLOCK, for the above places, calling at Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon, and every accommodation for passengers, who will find her safe, and the swiftest and most comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to Capt. J. Clatoh, Agent, Belleville, at the office of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's Hotel.

C. C. McFALL,

55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.

May 14. 1D-3m

TEA and GENERAL BROKER.

OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrement and St. Nicholas Streets, Montreal.

Read & McIntosh, Belleville, at the office of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's Hotel.

May 14. 1D-3m

House Wanted.

WANTED, a house containing five or six rooms, within 15 minutes walk of the INTELLIGENCER OFFICE. Apply at this office.

May 10, 1897. W-11

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Provision Merchants,

ROSE, ROSE, MADDOX,

and always supply Ho-

le, Miners, Shop-

keepers, and the best quality of

Provisions, Pork, Ham, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

CANADIAN.

AMERICAN, UNITED STATES

EXPRESS COMPANY

WE are prepared to do a general Express

Business making close connection

with all the leading Express Companies of

Canada and the United States

Parcels, Packages, and Light Freight for

warded to all parts of the country. Col-

lections promptly attended to.

Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pet-

ter, Henth & Co., over A. F. Wood's Store. W.

Houses, Agents.

A Line of Stages leave Belleville twice every

day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accom-

modation of Passengers and Express Freight.

Horses and Carriages of the best quality, and

careful drivers.

Extra teams provided when required, at

both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.

PETTE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & BORTON,

Belleville, May 1, 1897. 3D W-4f

The Upper Cabin Steamer

McNAMARA, MASTER.

Will leave Trenton for Montreal every

FRIDAY, at SIX O'CLOCK A. M., and

McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-

ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River

St. Lawrence.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to

Capt. J. Clatoh, Agent, Belleville, at the office

of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's

Hotel.

C. C. McFALL,

55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.

May 14. 1D-3m

MAITLAND FISHER

TEA and GENERAL BROKER.

OFFICE: Corner of St. Sacrement and St. Nicholas

Streets, Montreal.

Read & McIntosh, Belleville, at the office of

Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's

Hotel.

May 14. 1D-3m

House Wanted.

WANTED, a house containing five or six

rooms, within 15 minutes walk of the

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE. Apply at this office.

May 10, 1897. W-11

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Provision Merchants,

ROSE, ROSE, MADDOX,

and always supply Ho-

le, Miners, Shop-

keepers, and the best quality of

Provisions, Pork, Ham, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

Provisions, and all kinds of

G. F. BAILEY & SONS

Metropolitan Quadrangle Continental

COMPENSATING under ONE CONTRACT, CANADIAN

and American, and all kinds of

Belleville, on Thursday, June 20.

QUICK SCOLLA, HIPPODROMUS

Is registered and advertised by the National and

International Exhibitions, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

its kind in the world, and is the only one of

</

had been appropriated to his own use, not given in. Prisoner afterwards gave a memorandum of accounts to the barkeeper. Prisoner when in the office, I told him if he had anything further to report, to do so, as it would be to his advantage; he then said there was something due the shop; he gave me the memorandum.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jellicott.—Never heard Davis claim to have an interest in the shop. Merrell is Book-keeper, and still in the employment of Mr. Flint.

Book. BURLA FLINT, sworn.—I am the owner of the harness shop; Harrison spoke to me about Davis, whom he said wanted to go to work; I replied it must be for wages; my reason for this was that I had been "bitten" by allowing others to run accounts. Davis went to work. I was afterwards told that the matter in which the shop was turning out; prisoner said it was an account of the bad stock with which he had been furnished by Empey, that he could not make the shop pay. Any stock he got was charged on the harness shop book against the shop. Davis said if he got good stock he could make it pay well; I told him I would furnish him with the best stock I could get, that I was anxious to have as much harness made up as I could by the winter as I was going to do a large business in the shop.

Asked him how many sets of harness he could make up from 12 sides of leather; he said 4; that it would take a week to make up a set. Asked him how much he would require weekly to support his family, he replied \$5 a week for the present as he had a cow and some potatoes. I told him as the Book-keeper not to pay any more, that if he could leave the balance until spring probably he could have enough to commence business for himself; that whenever he was able to stock the shop I would get it for him and give him as much work so long as he would give it me at Belleville prices. He said he would not do that. I would not advance \$1. He professed to think that by spring he could stock the shop on his own account, when the present stock was done.

Some more as I wished to get a large stock on hand by the winter on account of the shanties. Cautioned him against letting anything go out of the shop without my consent or on credit from Harrison. He went to work, got a bill that afternoon; if the shop did not pay I said I would close it. Continued to furnish much harness as he had on hand and he gave me an evasive answer. Ross came to Town and told me he could not get what he wanted at Bridgewater; I then came to the conclusion of closing the shop. Early in January I found that stock had been taken and that there was no return; stock was given after that to Davis which he had used to sell himself; he denied afterwards admitted selling a set to Kline. He never owned the business, nor any part of it.

ROBERT NELSON, sworn.—Am in Mr. Flint's employment, was with Harrison when the stock was taken, and was told by Mr. Flint to tell Davis to lock the door and give him the key. Before leaving the shop a person made a purchase and paid \$5. He said he wanted to see me to tell me that Davis was not in the shop, and that he would not let him work in the shop. He replied I must furnish wood and light.

Cross-examined by Mr. Jellicott.—Never made an exchange of old dollars for new ones; might have told one Clapp to go and make the change. JAMES N. HICKS, sworn.—I reside in Elizer, know the prisoner. Purchased an old collar and vest pad from him last July. Next bought a check. Got him to mend my harness in first part of the winter. Got two halves just after harvest; paid \$2 for them. Previous to that I let him have some eggs on account of harness work; turned in a barrel and a half potatoes last January. Did not order from Harrison or Flint to get them. Got a check and martingale at another time; do not remember the full amount of the account.

JOHN KINDEL, sworn.—Live in Hungerford, know prisoner; purchased a pair of doublet; set of harness; paid \$25 for them; think it was the latter end of September; turned out with traps and turnips for sale. I got some other traps and paid for them in turnips. This ended the case for the Crown.

Mr. Jellicott contended that no case had been made out that the evidence showed that the prisoner had no authority to sell, and had exceeded his duty, and showed the following from the books: "Where the master's goods are sold without his authority, and their price enhanced, the statement does not apply."

The Judge had not looked at the case cited, and thought it best to proceed with it, and would look into the matter.

JOHN CARLTON, sworn.—Am a harness maker; worked in the shop in Bridgewater, in June and September, at \$9 a week in June, and \$18 a month in September; boarded with Davis in September; was paid through the store and some money; Davis hired me; paid me some money and two pigs; some of the money on Davis got me, others I got at Flint's store; on Davis gave bills and orders, and then handed them back to Davis; did not pay Davis for board; Davis was acting as manager, made harness, needed harness, and sold harness; we worked over hours.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coleman.—Prisoner lost time breaking colts for Mr. Higginbottoms.

By Mr. Jellicott.—Helped to make the harness sold to Hicks; it was sold openly in daylight. WILLIAM DAVIS, sworn.—I am a half brother of prisoner—worked for him a year ago; spring when prisoner's wife came, he boarded with them, continued to work for him in the shop there. The first time I went there I got paid out of the store; the last time prisoner paid me, he had five persons working in the shop at one time; he had an apprentice. Prisoner paid some of them. He wanted Flint to put in a window, but he would not, so he put one in himself, at his own expense. Prisoner got a cow from Archambault, and sold it. Mr. Flint—Thought prisoner was the master until the shop was closed; got cash from Davis. Asked Edw. Harrison who was going to pay me my wages, and he said he did not know.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coleman.—Prisoner gave Archambault harness for the cow, and sold her to Mr. Flint; took money for articles and gave it to Davis.

By Mr. Jellicott.—Was asked the trouble that caused Harrison to go away.

Carlton recalled.—I hired with Davis both times and did not know Flint in the transaction.

Geo. W. Woods, sworn.—Am a harness maker; worked for Davis; he paid me in due bills on Flint's store.

Cross-examined by Mr. Coleman.—Part was paid in orders.

JOHN MCNEILLEN, sworn.—Brought Keight to work in Davis' shop. Davis gave me money to get articles in Belleville for the shop. Wood gave me a due bill, signed by Flint for five dollars.

Woods, recalled.—Prisoner boarded with me and paid me in Flint's due bills. Think I did not give him anything; when he came to board with me. Can't say that it was toward Davis. Prisoner, sworn.—Have known Davis for six years; knew him first in Platon, is a man of good character.

This ended the case. Mr. Jellicott addressed the jury on behalf of the prisoner, and Mr. Coleman for the crown. The Judge charged the jury, and after a short absence returned a verdict of guilty. Mr. Jellicott asked to have the sentence delayed, as there were parties which he wished to argue. The Court then adjourned till Monday morning.

SIXTH DAY.

MONDAY, JUNE 17.

QUEEN VS. GEORGE WASHINGTON DAVIS.—In this case Mr. Jellicott withdrew the objections he intended taking to the indictment, and Mr. Flint intimated that he did not wish to have the prisoner punished too severely. The Judge, under the circumstances, and considering the length of time that the prisoner had already been in goal, sentenced him to twenty days confinement in the common goal of the county. The Court adjourned sine die this forenoon.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BRILLVILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West, 9:00 A.M.
Mixed Train going West, 7:22 P.M.
Mixed Train going West, 10:35 A.M.
Merchants' Express going West, 10:35 A.M.
No passengers allowed on this train, 6:45 P.M.
Night Express going East, 12:15 A.M.
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P.M.
Mixed Train going East, 9:45 P.M.
Montreal Time.

THE BOARD OF EXAMINERS for the Belleville Division is composed of the following Ministers: B. R. Jones, G. R. Sander, G. B. Ryckman, B. James Gray, J. A. Williams and Prof. Burwash.

The Conference is to meet next year at Kingston on the first Wednesday.

The following are the stations on the Belleville District:
Belleville—Jas. Preston, John Burwash, M. A. Gosselin—John Walton, Eliza Tensant.

Ameliasburg—James Thompson (Refugee), Peter—George R. Sanderson; Cyrus R. Allison, superannuated; Daniel McMillen, Gilbert Miller, James Peck, superannuated.

Belleville—Thomas Cobb.
Siding—Edward A. Ward, Edward Morrow, M. A. John Lever, superannuated (Belleville).
Stirling—George Carr.

Marmora—Archibald Dossie.
Frankford—George M. Meacham, B. A.
Trenton—Amos E. Russ; Wm. Young, superannuated.

Dennerville—Garrett J. Dingman.
Shannonville—Robert Robinson.
Hungerford—David Ryan, Jacob E. Howell.

Wool.—There has been an advance in the price of wool, buyers offering as high as 51 cents for good, clean washed.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—This Review for April, contains the following papers:—Charles George the Third—See. Pain and Fisheries—Antiquary of a Physiologist—Westmoreland—The Poetry of Seven Dials—Du Chastell's Recent Travels—Curious Myths of the Middle Ages—New American Religions—Railway Finance—Wellington in the Peninsula—The four Reform Orators. Republished by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, at \$5 a year.

MILITIA ORDERS.—An order in the official Gazette of Saturday, says: "All future candidates for admission to military schools, if volunteers, shall be required to forward the certificate of consent from the respective commanding officers with their applications for admission, instead of producing them before the Board of Examiners, as heretofore." Another order says: "With reference to general order No. 1, of 7th Inst., the assembly of the companies of scattered battalions at their respective headquarters, on 1st July, is to be understood as being purely voluntary, as no expense of transport for any such purpose will be borne by the Government."

Volunteer Inspection.

Lieut. Col. Jarvis, Assistant Deputy Adjutant General, commences a tour of inspection this week. He will inspect No. 1 Co. (Belleville Rifles), 49th Battalion, in Belleville on Tuesday, June 18th, at 3 p.m.; the Madoc company on Wednesday, the 19th, at 2 p.m.; on Thursday, the 20th, the Stirling company at 10 a.m.; the Sidney company at 3 p.m., and the Trenton at 6 p.m. On the 21st, the 15th Battalion, and at noon on the 22nd, the Tyendinaga Co. We hope there will be a full turn out of all the Volunteers of this county.

The Gold District.

The settlement of the Chancery Suit has inspired fresh confidence in the gold regions, and land in the vicinity of the Richardson mine has advanced in price considerably within the last few days. The number of strangers visiting the gold regions during the past week has greatly increased, much to the satisfaction of stage proprietors, some of whom were beginning to think their occupation gone.

We occasionally hear of new gold discoveries, but the precious metal is not found in large quantities. Operations still continue at the various shafts which have been opened, and gold in small quantities is being found

at most of the mines. On Saturday Mr. Moore sold nine acres, on lot 17, in the fifth concession of Madoc, for \$9,000, to Messrs. Clarke, Blackburn & Co., of Toronto.

Wesleyan Conference.

On Friday the last day of the session, Dr. Ryerson and Dr. Jeffers, were appointed delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Taylor was appointed a delegate to the Eastern British American Conference.

Rev. George Douglass gave notice that at the next Conference, he would move the following resolution: "That the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada shall be altered in the form of its general government as to be composed of three annual Conferences and one general Conference."

Rev. Dr. Taylor was elected co-delegate.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted, Resolved.—That this Conference having received for several years past the most courteous and prompt consideration from the President and Managing Director and employees of the Grand Trunk Railway, by which the institutions of the Wesleyan Church have been greatly benefited, through facilities of travelling, extended to the Laity of her communion, as well as to the Ministry; therefore, it is unanimously resolved that the President convey to them our warmest acknowledgments and grateful appreciation of the advantages conferred upon this body by the liberal policy they uniformly practised.

The following Ministers were nominated as clerical directors of the Wesleyan Female College, Hamilton: the President of the Conference, Dr. Wood, Dr. Ryerson, S. Rose, R. Rice, Dr. Nelles and R. Jones.

The Board of Examiners for the Belleville Division is composed of the following Ministers: B. R. Jones, G. R. Sander, G. B. Ryckman, B. James Gray, J. A. Williams and Prof. Burwash.

The Conference is to meet next year at Kingston on the first Wednesday.

The following are the stations on the Belleville District:
Belleville—Jas. Preston, John Burwash, M. A. Gosselin—John Walton, Eliza Tensant.

Ameliasburg—James Thompson (Refugee), Peter—George R. Sanderson; Cyrus R. Allison, superannuated; Daniel McMillen, Gilbert Miller, James Peck, superannuated.

Belleville—Thomas Cobb.
Siding—Edward A. Ward, Edward Morrow, M. A. John Lever, superannuated (Belleville).
Stirling—George Carr.

Marmora—Archibald Dossie.
Frankford—George M. Meacham, B. A.
Trenton—Amos E. Russ; Wm. Young, superannuated.

Dennerville—Garrett J. Dingman.
Shannonville—Robert Robinson.
Hungerford—David Ryan, Jacob E. Howell.

Wool.—There has been an advance in the price of wool, buyers offering as high as 51 cents for good, clean washed.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—This Review for April, contains the following papers:—Charles George the Third—See. Pain and Fisheries—Antiquary of a Physiologist—Westmoreland—The Poetry of Seven Dials—Du Chastell's Recent Travels—Curious Myths of the Middle Ages—New American Religions—Railway Finance—Wellington in the Peninsula—The four Reform Orators. Republished by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, at \$5 a year.

MILITIA ORDERS.—An order in the official Gazette of Saturday, says: "All future candidates for admission to military schools, if volunteers, shall be required to forward the certificate of consent from the respective commanding officers with their applications for admission, instead of producing them before the Board of Examiners, as heretofore." Another order says: "With reference to general order No. 1, of 7th Inst., the assembly of the companies of scattered battalions at their respective headquarters, on 1st July, is to be understood as being purely voluntary, as no expense of transport for any such purpose will be borne by the Government."

Volunteer Inspection.

Lieut. Col. Jarvis, Assistant Deputy Adjutant General, commences a tour of inspection this week. He will inspect No. 1 Co. (Belleville Rifles), 49th Battalion, in Belleville on Tuesday, June 18th, at 3 p.m.; the Madoc company on Wednesday, the 19th, at 2 p.m.; on Thursday, the 20th, the Stirling company at 10 a.m.; the Sidney company at 3 p.m., and the Trenton at 6 p.m. On the 21st, the 15th Battalion, and at noon on the 22nd, the Tyendinaga Co. We hope there will be a full turn out of all the Volunteers of this county.

The Gold District.

The settlement of the Chancery Suit has inspired fresh confidence in the gold regions, and land in the vicinity of the Richardson mine has advanced in price considerably within the last few days. The number of strangers visiting the gold regions during the past week has greatly increased, much to the satisfaction of stage proprietors, some of whom were beginning to think their occupation gone.

We occasionally hear of new gold discoveries, but the precious metal is not found in large quantities. Operations still continue at the various shafts which have been opened, and gold in small quantities is being found

at most of the mines. On Saturday Mr. Moore sold nine acres, on lot 17, in the fifth concession of Madoc, for \$9,000, to Messrs. Clarke, Blackburn & Co., of Toronto.

Wesleyan Conference.

On Friday the last day of the session, Dr. Ryerson and Dr. Jeffers, were appointed delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Taylor was appointed a delegate to the Eastern British American Conference.

Rev. George Douglass gave notice that at the next Conference, he would move the following resolution: "That the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada shall be altered in the form of its general government as to be composed of three annual Conferences and one general Conference."

Rev. Dr. Taylor was elected co-delegate.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted, Resolved.—That this Conference having received for several years past the most courteous and prompt consideration from the President and Managing Director and employees of the Grand Trunk Railway, by which the institutions of the Wesleyan Church have been greatly benefited, through facilities of travelling, extended to the Laity of her communion, as well as to the Ministry; therefore, it is unanimously resolved that the President convey to them our warmest acknowledgments and grateful appreciation of the advantages conferred upon this body by the liberal policy they uniformly practised.

The following Ministers were nominated as clerical directors of the Wesleyan Female College, Hamilton: the President of the Conference, Dr. Wood, Dr. Ryerson, S. Rose, R. Rice, Dr. Nelles and R. Jones.

The Board of Examiners for the Belleville Division is composed of the following Ministers: B. R. Jones, G. R. Sander, G. B. Ryckman, B. James Gray, J. A. Williams and Prof. Burwash.

The Conference is to meet next year at Kingston on the first Wednesday.

The following are the stations on the Belleville District:
Belleville—Jas. Preston, John Burwash, M. A. Gosselin—John Walton, Eliza Tensant.

Ameliasburg—James Thompson (Refugee), Peter—George R. Sanderson; Cyrus R. Allison, superannuated; Daniel McMillen, Gilbert Miller, James Peck, superannuated.

Belleville—Thomas Cobb.
Siding—Edward A. Ward, Edward Morrow, M. A. John Lever, superannuated (Belleville).
Stirling—George Carr.

Marmora—Archibald Dossie.
Frankford—George M. Meacham, B. A.
Trenton—Amos E. Russ; Wm. Young, superannuated.

Dennerville—Garrett J. Dingman.
Shannonville—Robert Robinson.
Hungerford—David Ryan, Jacob E. Howell.

Wool.—There has been an advance in the price of wool, buyers offering as high as 51 cents for good, clean washed.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—This Review for April, contains the following papers:—Charles George the Third—See. Pain and Fisheries—Antiquary of a Physiologist—Westmoreland—The Poetry of Seven Dials—Du Chastell's Recent Travels—Curious Myths of the Middle Ages—New American Religions—Railway Finance—Wellington in the Peninsula—The four Reform Orators. Republished by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, at \$5 a year.

MILITIA ORDERS.—An order in the official Gazette of Saturday, says: "All future candidates for admission to military schools, if volunteers, shall be required to forward the certificate of consent from the respective commanding officers with their applications for admission, instead of producing them before the Board of Examiners, as heretofore." Another order says: "With reference to general order No. 1, of 7th Inst., the assembly of the companies of scattered battalions at their respective headquarters, on 1st July, is to be understood as being purely voluntary, as no expense of transport for any such purpose will be borne by the Government."

Volunteer Inspection.

Lieut. Col. Jarvis, Assistant Deputy Adjutant General, commences a tour of inspection this week. He will inspect No. 1 Co. (Belleville Rifles), 49th Battalion, in Belleville on Tuesday, June 18th, at 3 p.m.; the Madoc company on Wednesday, the 19th, at 2 p.m.; on Thursday, the 20th, the Stirling company at 10 a.m.; the Sidney company at 3 p.m., and the Trenton at 6 p.m. On the 21st, the 15th Battalion, and at noon on the 22nd, the Tyendinaga Co. We hope there will be a full turn out of all the Volunteers of this county.

The Gold District.

The settlement of the Chancery Suit has inspired fresh confidence in the gold regions, and land in the vicinity of the Richardson mine has advanced in price considerably within the last few days. The number of strangers visiting the gold regions during the past week has greatly increased, much to the satisfaction of stage proprietors, some of whom were beginning to think their occupation gone.

We occasionally hear of new gold discoveries, but the precious metal is not found in large quantities. Operations still continue at the various shafts which have been opened, and gold in small quantities is being found

at most of the mines. On Saturday Mr. Moore sold nine acres, on lot 17, in the fifth concession of Madoc, for \$9,000, to Messrs. Clarke, Blackburn & Co., of Toronto.

Wesleyan Conference.

On Friday the last day of the session, Dr. Ryerson and Dr. Jeffers, were appointed delegates to the General Conference of the M. E. Church in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Taylor was appointed a delegate to the Eastern British American Conference.

Rev. George Douglass gave notice that at the next Conference, he would move the following resolution: "That the Wesleyan Methodist Conference in Canada shall be altered in the form of its general government as to be composed of three annual Conferences and one general Conference."

Rev. Dr. Taylor was elected co-delegate.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted, Resolved.—That this Conference having received for several years past the most courteous and prompt consideration from the President and Managing Director and employees of the Grand Trunk Railway, by which the institutions of the Wesleyan Church have been greatly benefited, through facilities of travelling, extended to the Laity of her communion, as well as to the Ministry; therefore, it is unanimously resolved that the President convey to them our warmest acknowledgments and grateful appreciation of the advantages conferred upon this body by the liberal policy they uniformly practised.

The following Ministers were nominated as clerical directors of the Wesleyan Female College, Hamilton: the President of the Conference, Dr. Wood, Dr. Ryerson, S. Rose, R. Rice, Dr. Nelles and R. Jones.

The Board of Examiners for the Belleville Division is composed of the following Ministers: B. R. Jones, G. R. Sander, G. B. Ryckman, B. James Gray, J. A. Williams and Prof. Burwash.

The Conference is to meet next year at Kingston on the first Wednesday.

The following are the stations on the Belleville District:
Belleville—Jas. Preston, John Burwash, M. A. Gosselin—John Walton, Eliza Tensant.

Ameliasburg—James Thompson (Refugee), Peter—George R. Sanderson; Cyrus R. Allison, superannuated; Daniel McMillen, Gilbert Miller, James Peck, superannuated.

Belleville—Thomas Cobb.
Siding—Edward A. Ward, Edward Morrow, M. A. John Lever, superannuated (Belleville).
Stirling—George Carr.

Marmora—Archibald Dossie.
Frankford—George M. Meacham, B. A.
Trenton—Amos E. Russ; Wm. Young, superannuated.

Dennerville—Garrett J. Dingman.
Shannonville—Robert Robinson.
Hungerford—David Ryan, Jacob E. Howell.

Wool.—There has been an advance in the price of wool, buyers offering as high as 51 cents for good, clean washed.

LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—This Review for April, contains the following papers:—Charles George the Third—See. Pain and Fisheries—Antiquary of a Physiologist—Westmoreland—The Poetry of Seven Dials—Du Chastell's Recent Travels—Curious Myths of the Middle Ages—New American Religions—Railway Finance—Wellington in the Peninsula—The four Reform Orators. Republished by Leonard Scott & Co., New York, at \$5 a year.

MILITIA ORDERS.—An order in the official Gazette of Saturday, says: "All future candidates for admission to military schools, if volunteers, shall be required to forward the certificate of consent from the respective commanding officers with their applications for admission, instead of producing them before the Board of Examiners, as heretofore." Another order says: "With reference to general order No. 1, of 7th Inst., the assembly of the companies of scattered battalions at their respective headquarters, on 1st July, is to be understood as being purely voluntary, as no expense of transport for any such purpose will be borne by the Government."

Volunteer Inspection.

Lieut. Col. Jarvis, Assistant Deputy Adjutant General, commences a tour of inspection this week. He will inspect No. 1 Co. (Belleville Rifles), 49th Battalion, in Belleville on Tuesday, June 18th, at 3 p.m.; the Madoc company on Wednesday, the 19th, at 2 p.m.; on Thursday, the 20th, the Stirling company at 10 a.m.; the Sidney company at 3 p.m., and the Trenton at 6 p.m. On the 21st, the 15th Battalion, and at noon on the 22nd, the Tyendinaga Co. We hope there will be a full turn out of all the Volunteers of this county.

The Gold District.

The settlement of the Chancery Suit has inspired fresh confidence in the gold regions, and land in the vicinity of the Richardson mine has advanced in price considerably within the last few days. The number of strangers visiting the gold regions during the past week has greatly increased, much to the satisfaction of stage proprietors, some of whom were beginning to think their occupation gone.

We occasionally hear of new gold discoveries, but the precious metal is not found in large quantities. Operations still continue at the various shafts which have been opened, and gold in small quantities is being found

Mineralogy.

NUMBER VII.

For the Daily Intelligencer.

SIR.—Besides the metals of which I have already treated, gold and silver, there are several others, the working of which is not so profitable, both to the owners of the mines and to the Province at large. And it is of them that I now propose to treat.

Leaving out iron until a future opportunity, which I may be able to give it the attention which its economic importance demands, the metal which next claims attention is copper; indications of which abound in all directions in the northern townships of this and the adjoining counties.

Copper is, next to iron, perhaps the most widely diffused of all the metals, being found in all the so-called systems of rocks, from the granite to the chalk, running through the primary, transition and secondary formations, with the exception of the coal measures, unless, indeed, the mines of Wexford, in Ireland, be considered to belong to the lower members of the carboniferous (coal bearing) strata, rather than to the old red sandstone, or Devonian formations, to which they are often attributed. Copper is even found in workable quantities among the boulder and drift deposits, and it is yet a mooted point among geologists whether, like iron, its deposition is not still going on.

A metal which is of such general occurrence, of course presents itself in many forms, and under many different and dissimilar appearances. Not only does it combine with the usual mineralizing agents, sulphur, arsenic, selenium, silica, oxygen and the acids, but it enters into composition with most of the other metals, and forms an ingredient in many of their ores. I shall not attempt to follow the metal through all its combinations, but shall only give the prominent characteristics of some of the more plentiful, and therefore the more valuable, of its ores.

1st. Native Copper. Easily distinguished by its peculiar color, being the only metal which presents a red color in its metallic form. It is found in great abundance and in large masses on the shores of Lake Superior, in volcanic trap, where it is penetrated by native silver, in the various forms of thread-like filaments, spangles, stars and nodules. It appears to be scarce, however, in this district, the only instance in which it has come to my knowledge of its being found being at Belmont, where a fragment was ploughed up a few years ago in a field near the Crow Lake ore bed, and as that was in the superficial soil, most likely it had been carried thither by the agency of ice, or whatever it was that brought the mineral from its original site.

2nd. Copper Glance. Glassy copper ore. Copper and sulphur. Color and powder, blackish lead grey. Before the blowpipe boils up and fuses, giving a bead of metallic copper. Dissolves in heated nitric acid, combining with the usual mineralizing agents, its bulk of water, coats the blade of a knife with copper if no grease interferes.

3rd. Copper Pyrites. Muddy, copper, iron and sulphur. Color, brass yellow; powder, greenish black; surface often tarnished, dissolving in nitric acid. Resembles gold more closely than any other ore, and is often mistaken for the precious metal, from which it is easily distinguished by crumbling to pieces when cut with the file. Acts much the same as the last described ore with nitric acid. Plentifully diffused over the district.

4th. Grey Copper. This is a compound substance, being composed of copper, sulphur, arsenic, zinc, arsenic, iron silver and sometimes gold, although the whole of those ingredients do not always occur in the same specimen. The color and appearance are something between lead and galena, and the gold more closely than any other ore, and is often mistaken for the precious metal, from which it is easily distinguished by crumbling to pieces when cut with the file. Acts much the same as the last described ore with nitric acid. Plentifully diffused over the district.

5th. Malachite. Green carbonate of copper. Copper and carbonic acid, with water; color, a very vivid light green, with darker shades in spots and bands. Forms a beautiful material for ear rings, snuff boxes and other ornaments. In Russia, where it is found in large masses, it is used for mantelpieces, tables and even for palace gates. Occurs in this district in small masses, accompanying other ores of copper.

6th. Variegated Copper Pyrites. Copper, sulphur and iron. Color, copper red, pinch-book brown, or dingy purple. Before the blowpipe becomes magnetic. Dissolves in nitric acid.

Most of the above ores are blotted with bright green on the outside, and contain silver in varying proportions. Some of them contain gold and platinum. They are all found within our district. There are several other ores of copper, but as they are chiefly valued for their rarity, it is not necessary that I should notice them at length.

Yours very truly,
JAMES T. BELL.
Belleville, June 17th, 1867.

POLICE COURT.

JUNE 17, 1867.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLY.
Pat. Lawler, after a year's absence from the Police office, made his appearance there yesterday, having been arrested by the Police, for drunk and quarrelling near the "Western House." He was fined and committed for thirty days in default.

Mrs. O'Neil missed her Hoge lord from bed and for a few nights, and ultimately heard from the Irishman, who was willing to be bound hand and foot in the grove. A collision took place, and Mrs. O'Neil received the worst of the light from her "H. H. and forty." The battle scene was transferred from

the classic "grove" to the market square, and in an upper room the Magistrate fined Miss O'Neil \$100, and the Irishman was committed to jail until she should refrain from embroiling herself with married folk.

Mr. and Mrs. DODD, two men named Brookridge and Lynch, were summoned for a suit of money to date, poor Buckley's lawyer appeared some very accomplished lawyer, and that of Ross were tried in the old hall, a man named O'Connell, assisted Archibald, "apostolic knuckle," they came to the law, but before the parties appeared at the trial of justice, they were taken to the grove, where they were taken to the grove, and were fined as in our Scotch friends call it.

at \$2 to 3 00; No. 3 at \$1 75 to 1 75; closing at \$1 75. Corn moderately active, but declined. Sales at \$3 50 for No. 1 and 92 for No. 2. Lard: \$1 10 for No. 1. Lard active, but nominal. Provisions dull, but nominally easier. Lard 11 1/2 to 11 3/4. Cattle quiet. Head declined 15c to 25c; sales at \$5 12. Live Hogs quiet; \$5 71 to 8 35 for good to choice. Sheep market extremely dull. Receipts, 2000 lbs. flour, 15,000 bush wheat, 105,000 bush corn, 9,500 bush oats. Shipments, 5,000 bush flour.

The County Council of Addington have appropriated \$1000 to assist the "Catawau Oil Company in boring down 1000 feet, presuming that the fluid will be forthcoming at that depth, if at all.

A Liverpool Anti-Ritualist has no idea of leaving "our beautiful house because the rats have eaten a few holes in it," but is for driving them out with the "stoutest of olive truth."

Lieut. Genl. Sir John Michel, Commander of the Forces, has issued a general order directing the regular forces to take part in the celebration of the first of July, the birthday of the Dominion.

The largest piece of paper ever discounted by the Bank of England was a bill for £200,000—about four millions of dollars! And the largest amount ever paid out in one day was £2,500,000, or about twelve millions five hundred thousand dollars! This was during the great panic in May, 1860.

COMMERCIAL.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE.

Belleville, June 17, 1867.

SPRING WHEAT—\$1 70 to \$1 75.

BARKLEY—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Wheat—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Rye—\$1 50 to \$1 55.

Imports and Exports.

PRINCE GEORGE RAILWAY.

Imports.—2 cars merchandise.

Exports.—1 car live stock.

PORT OF BELLEVILLE.

ARRIVALS.

Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo.

Str. Rochester, Oswego, do do.

Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo.

Str. Rochester, Oswego, general cargo.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KIL-

LER.—We ask the attention of the public

of this long tested and unrivaled Family Medicine.

It has been favorably known for more than thirty years

during which time we have received thousands of testi-

monials, showing this medicine to be an almost never-

failing remedy for diseases caused by, or attendant upon,

Stomach, Cold, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache,

Biliousness, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as

well as in the Joints and Limbs; Nausea, and Rheu-

matic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and

Pains in the Head and Face.

It is a Blood Purifier and Tonic for the Stomach; it relieves

Pain in the Stomach, Pancreas, Colon, Diaphragm, Dyspepsia,

Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Indigestion, Flatulency, Bile-

tousness, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites,

Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, Scorpions,

Centipedes, and the Bites of Venomous Insects and Ven-

omous Reptiles.

See Directions accompanying each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate and by

most constant companions and innumerable friends of the

Missionary and the Traveller on sea and land, and no one

should travel on our lakes and rivers without it.

Prices, 16 cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manufacturers and Propri-

etors, 300 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E.

April 25th 1867.

DIED.

On Monday, the 10th inst., in convulsions,

Rebecca, youngest daughter of Thomas D.

Farley, Esq., of Sidney.

A. R. Dougall,

BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,

Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.

Office for the present at his residence, North

Hotel Street.

SERVANT GIRL WANTED.

WANTED, a Servant Girl. To one ac-

customed to general household work,

the highest wages will be given. Apply at

this office.

June 17th, 1867.

39d

A CARD.

THE subscriber begs to express his grate-

ful thanks to his friends for their very

kind and efficient assistance at the fire on

Saturday morning.

E. HARRISON.

Belleville, June 17, 1867.

A CARD.

To J. Parker Thomas, Esq., Agent of the

Western Insurance Company (limited)

of England, Belleville.

SIR—I have to return you my thanks for

the very prompt and liberal manner in

which you have adjusted and paid my claim

for loss and damage caused by the

fire of last Saturday morning to my property,

insured in your Company.

AMY JAMES,

Photographer, &c.,

Front Street.

Belleville, Monday noon.

17th, June 1867.

39d

Information Wanted.

MR. G. E. BRIGGS left Belleville about

four weeks ago for Picton, since

which time his family have not heard from

him. Any information of his whereabouts

will be thankfully received by his family,

who are in distressed circumstances.

HESTER BRIGGS.

Belleville, June 12, 1867.

35D

Papers in Kingston and Picton will confer a

favour by inserting the above.

J. MUIR & CO.

Are selling the balance of their

TWEED SUITS!

AT COST.

ALPACCA, LINEN,

AND

RUSSEL CORD COATS,

AND

BOOTS & SHOES

IN ALL PRICES.

June 17, 1867.

39D

CARD OF THANKS.

To R. CHOPPEL, Esq., Agent for the

British American Assurance Co.

SIR—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of

the sum of five hundred dollars and sixty

cents, being payment in full of my claim for

loss and damage by fire under Policy 27,966.

I also beg to tender my thanks to the Com-

pany through you for the very prompt and

liberal manner in which this claim has been

settled.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES HOGG,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Front and Bridge Sts.

Belleville, 20th May, 1867.

3001st

JUST RECEIVED.

WATERPROOF COATINGS,

SUMMER VESTINGS

AND

VELVETEENS.

P. D. CONGER.

June 17. 1D6m

ROOM PAPER!

ROOM PAPER!!

Several thousand Rolls of

ROOM PAPER

JUST RECEIVED, and as the season is

pretty far advanced, will be sold at a

very small advance on the cost.

J. O. OVERELL,

FANCY STORE & STATIONERY.

TURNBULL'S BLOCK.

Opposite the Intelligencer Office.

37d5-15w25 Belleville.

Agent Wanted.

FOR THE Lancashire Insurance Company,

in Belleville.

S. C. D. CLARK & Co.

Toronto, June 13th, 1867.

D88

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Blood's Porter

AND

Guinness Stout,

Just in at

HAMBLY'S.

1D6m

300 LINEN COATS

JUST RECEIVED.

AT

M. LAFERTE'S,

FROM

\$1.25 upwards.

June 12, 1867.

35D

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS MUSLINS

AT

Wilson & Robertson's.

32D-3m

Glen Wood Grove.

ICE CREAM, FRUIT and other Refresh-

ments supplied to private Parties, Pic-

nics, &c., at the shortest notice, by the un-

derigned, who has established Ice Cream

Parlors in "Glen Wood Grove" on Church

Street, where he will be happy to accommo-

date both his old customers and any new ones

who may pay him a visit.

T. W. W. SANDFORD.

Belleville, June 6, 1867.

29D-4i

NOTICE.

INDIAN LANDS, SAUGEN PENINSULA

THE disposable lands in the townships of

Koppel, Amabel, Sarawak, Albenarle,

Eastnor, Lindsay and St. Edmunds, including

those reserved for non-fulfillment of the

conditions of sale. And also in the Town Plots

of Brooks, Southampton, Wairton, Hard-

wick, Oshkosh, Adair and Barry, will be

offered at Public Auction at the town of

Owen Sound, on TUESDAY, the SIX-

TEENTH JULY NEXT, at the hour of

NOON.

Conger Bros.,

NOW offer as fine an assortment of choice Family Groceries, and as cheap as any other house in town. In addition to our stock of staples.

Staple Groceries, Flour and Meal.

Special attention is paid to Potted Meats, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, Sauces, Canned and Bottled Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, &c. All fruits in their season, wholesale and retail.

Opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville.

B. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.

May 1. 1D-10

GEORGE ROCHE,

HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of

Felt & Silk Hats,

KEPT always on hand. Also, a great variety of

CLOTH CAPS.

All orders promptly executed. Remember

Nelson's Block, opposite Apothecaries

Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for

Raw Furs. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and

repaired.

May 1. 1D-10

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHESEBRO'S

Mammoth Variety Store

Has the best stock of BOOTS and SHOES

in town, all

New, Good, and Fashionable.

Also dealer in

HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE,

PROVISIONS and CHOICE GROCERIES.

FLOR and PORK, &c., &c.

Good Mollasses for 45c, and Golden

Syrup for 60c, Extra fine TEAS from

60c, up, cheap and best to be found.

CALL AND SEE.

Wholesale Building near the Gunsmith's

No. 169 FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and

County Produce.

D. D. CHESEBRO.

Belleville, May 1, 1897. 8D-10

BELLEVILLE

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-10

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

Quebec, 6th March, 1893.

It is directed by the Hon. The Finance

Minister, that heretofore Weekly Notices

be published and furnished to Collectors of

Customs as to the rates of discount to be al-

lowed on American Invoices which is to be

in accordance with the price of gold as re-

presented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.

Such notices to appear every Saturday in the

Canada Gazette.

B. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

OTTAWA, June 8, 1897.

It is hereby given that the authorized dis-

count is declared to be this day 26 per cent,

which percentage of deduction is to be con-

tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-

ply to all purchases made in the United States

during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

3D-10 Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, - - - \$10,000,000

FIRE and LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The principles on which this Company is

founded contain all the elements required

to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and

afford every facility to intending assurers—

One of the advantages secured by those who

insure their lives with this Company is that

the outside expenditure for Management is

absolutely restricted by the Board of Direc-

tors to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life

Income. This most important restriction

shows that the interests of participating policy

holders are closely watched and carefully at-

tended to by the Company. Attention is es-

pecially called to this point, as the proportion

of premiums expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits

and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in

1898, and all those who wish to participate in

the profits should insure at once.

M. BOWELL,

Intelligence Office

May 1, 1897.

Wait for the Largest Exhibition

ON EARTH.

THE

New York Circus!

From the Hippodrome Iron Buildings, Four

teenth Street, New York.

L. B. LENT, - - - Director.

WILL EXHIBIT AT BELLEVILLE.

On Friday, June 28.

THIS well known Troupe, the reputation

of which will be familiar to all who are in

the habit of visiting the city of New York, is

permanently located during the greater portion

of the year at the Colosseum Iron Buildings, oc-

cupying a frontage of one hundred and twenty

five feet on Fourteenth Street, opposite the

Academy of Music, and is universally acknowl-

edged to surpass in the number and talent of

its Performing Horse and Fences, and the

similar exhibition ever brought before the

public. As this position of this col-

ossal metropolis establishment is the lead-

ing Circus of America, it is too firmly es-

tablished to be seriously questioned in any

quarter. It is only necessary to state that the

entire Mammoth Company of the New York

Establishment will appear at each representa-

tion, and that the performances will be found

more varied and brilliant than anything hith-

erto witnessed on this side of the Atlantic.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

[LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL THINGS.]

No. 40

The Twilight Talk.

"Now for our twilight talk, little ones," said mamma, as she seated herself on the sofa, and put one arm about Lucy.

Willie drew a foot-stool near as possible and took his seat on it, saying, "Isn't this cozy?"

"What was the verse I gave you last Sabbath?" asked mamma.

"Thou shalt have no other gods before me," replied Lucy, "and, mamma, this just the easiest verse to keep you ever gave us."

"I think so, too," said Willie. "Of course we have no other god but the God the Bible tells about. We do not worship images."

"Gods are not always Images, my
Whatever we place first in our thoughts a
affection is our god: Those who make
ting rich the chief object of their lives

wealth their god. Those who make pleasure the thing of first importance, worse pleasure? To answer A. off stage: "I don't care about that."

"I don't care about being rich and I have a nice time by being a good girl," said Lucy, her little round face all smiles as she uttered this self-satisfied remark.

one Sabbath morning just as soon as
awoke, asked: "Mamma, am I going to wear
my pretty new dress to-day?" Then

she had put her new dress on, she paid little attention to anything else beside it. I am afraid she thought of it most of the time during family worship."

"When she was in church, while the minister was praying, she drew off her gloves and felt her dress and arranged it."

Wasn't that little girl thinking of her d
when she should have been worshipping
God?"

"I did not think about its being so na

"Well," said Willie, "I am a great-
worse than Lucy. You remember that I
you that Miss Turner had offered a prize
the best spelling in the class. I determined

the best writer in the class. I determine surprise you by getting it. Every night week I hurried through my prayers to time to study, without letting you know, mamma, I tried to spell all the hard w

the minister said this morning. I see that I wanted to get the prize so much that I placed it before God. Now that I understand it, I think that command is very hard to obey."

It needs constant watchfulness on your part, Willie, and help from your Heavenly Father. Your verse for next week will be "Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation."

A Good Joke.

Many years ago, when church organs came in use, a worthy old clergyman pastor of a church where they had just chased an organ. Not far from the church was a small meeting where

was a large town pasture, where many cattle grazed, and among them a bull. One hot Sabbath, Mr. Ball came near the church grazing, and just as Rev. Mr. B—— was in the midst of his

The parson paused, looked up at the
ing seats, and, with a grave face, said:
"I would thank the musicians not to

The people stared, and the minister v

The person paused again and addressed the choir:
"I really wish the singers would

The congregation tittered, for they knew what the real cause of this disturbance

The minister paused once more and claimed

I have requested the musicians in gallery not to tune their instruments during the sermon. I now particularly request L—that he will not tune his double

This was too much. I—got up, much agitated at the idea of speaking in church, and stammered out:

A Roman astronomer, at the Exposition, has a clock which automatically in-

down on a long strip of paper of the direction of the wind, the quantity rain that has fallen at a given time, height of the barometer, and the hy-

A horticulturist advertised that would supply all sorts of fruit trees, plants, especially pie-plant of all kinds.

gentleman thereupon sent him an order for one package of custard pie need, and a dozen mince pie plants. The gentleman promptly filled the order by sending him a package of custard pie need and a small lot of mince pie plants.

Send your little child to bed happy. Whatever cares press, give it a warm good night kiss as it goes to its pillow.

memory of this, in the stormy years
fate may have in store for the little
will be like Bethlehem's star to the
wilderer shepherds.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	8:00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	7:22 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10:35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	No passengers
Allowed on this train.	6:45 P. M.
Noon Express going East.	12:00 P. M.
Night Express going East.	11:00 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11:10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	No passengers
Allowed by this train.	9:45 P. M.
Montreal Time.	



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, TUESDAY, JUNE 18.
Single copies of the "Daily Intelligencer" can be obtained at J. C. Overell's Book Store, Belleville.

FROM OTTAWA.

(By Special Telegram to the Daily Intelligencer.)

OTTAWA, June 18.

The Grand Orange Lodge met to day in the Court Room. Hon. Jas. H. Cameron in the chair. Bro. Andrews, of Nova Scotia, in the deputy chair. The attendance is large.

Lord Monck has entrusted Hon. John A. Macdonald with the formation of the new Privy Council, which will be composed of Messrs. Macdonald, Campbell, Howland, Macdougall, Cartier, Belleau, McGee, Galt, Langevin, Tully, Tupper, Smith and Henry.

The Maritime Ministers are expected here on Wednesday next.

FROM BRIDGEWATER.

(By Special Telegram to the Daily Intelligencer.)

BRIDGEWATER, June 18, 4 p.m.

The telegraph was completed on Saturday night, and is now in full operation. It is reported that a nugget of gold weighing fifteen ounces has been found on the Bald Mountain, east of Kalamund.

THE LANSBURG HOUSE for June has been received from Ottawa, who has all the other English periodicals for this month. *Lansburg House* is one of the best of the English monthlies, and this number is full of choice reading, and profusely illustrated.

THE ASSASSINATION CASE.—Mr. Dickson on Friday last, made application to one of the Superior Court Judges at Toronto for a writ of *Habeas Corpus* for the discharge of Walden, who was committed by the Coroner for trial at the next Assizes. Mr. Justice Hagarty to-day granted an order for his discharge on his own recognizance.

LONDON SOCIETY.—We have received from W. C. Chavett & Co., Toronto, the June number of this excellent monthly. It is beautifully illustrated, and contains some very entertaining literature. The principal articles are:—My escape from Hydrophobia; the Inter-University Games; the Last Run with the Sixty pounds; still Unmarried; playing for High Stakes, etc.

No. 1 Co., 49th BATT.—It was expected that Col. Jarvis would have inspected this Company to-day at 3 p.m., but at 4 p.m. he had not arrived. The men mustered well, there being 40 men in the ranks. After waiting until 5 p.m., the Captain Hainly took the Company up the plains west of the river, where they went through a number of movements in a highly creditable manner.

REDUCTION IN POSTAGE.—The Post Master General of New Brunswick, in his annual report, recommends that the Provincial postage be reduced from five to three cents on letters, and that the postage between the Province and the United States be five instead of ten cents. This is a very important movement in the right direction, and although it will not be competent for Local Legislatures to deal with the question, the recommendation is timely, and the Federal Government will confer a boon upon the country if it will adopt the recommendation. Another great advantage to the community would be the abatement of postage on newspapers, at least in the quantities in which they are circulated.

THE NEW YORK CIRCUS.—It will be seen by advertisement that the great New York Circus is to visit Belleville on Friday the 28th inst. The New York and American press speak of it in very high terms, not only for the excellent and varied character of its performances, but also for the care taken by the proprietor to do away with the objectionable features sometimes observable in circuses. No "side shows" are consequently allowed to travel with or perform in conjunction with Mr. Len's circus, and care is taken to put down smoking, etc., so that ladies and children can readily attend without being subjected to inconvenience. The price of admission is fixed at the low sum of twenty-five cents, and abundant sitting room provided for all. To meet the wants of the luxurious who desire something more yielding than the soft side of a board, reserved carpeted seats may be obtained for an extra quarter of a dollar.

—The National Typographical Union in session at Montreal, has passed a resolution requesting every printer to set 1,000 ems on the anniversary of Artemus Ward's death, towards building a monument to him; also a resolution allowing proprietors of newspapers who are practical printers to become members.

Political Matters.

Political matters have been remarkably quiet in this County for some time past, so quiet indeed that strangers might imagine that the people were indifferent to the great changes which are so soon to take place in our Government, and unamiable of the responsibilities which such changes will necessarily involve. The fact is, however, the people are neither indifferent to these changes nor invariable to their responsibilities, but they have no political questions to agitate the community, they can see no good reason why they should embroil themselves in a political contest which would necessarily continue some two or three months. With remarkable unanimity the people of Central Canada accepted Confederation. With the same hearty unanimity they will support and strengthen the men who have been instrumental in bringing about Confederation, and their first efforts will be to establish the New Dominion upon a firm and enduring basis. They have no sympathy with the insane movement of the Hon. George Brown, they have no wish to stir up feuds and strife and bitterness, which have long since been buried in oblivion. Questions which formerly separated parties have been settled, and the attempt to renew the heart-burnings of old political contests, is looked upon by every true friend of the country as unwise, impolitic, and in the highest degree reprehensible.

The disavowal with which Mr. Brown's movement is looked upon in this County, will best be seen by a brief narration of what has taken place within the last few weeks in connection with a portion of the Reform party here. Not long ago Dr. Hope, a prominent leader of that party, addressed letters to a number of gentlemen in Belleville, Sidney and Trenton, requesting them to meet for the purpose of reorganizing the old Reform party. So little faith had he in restoring the old party lines that he included in his invitation a number of prominent gentlemen who have for the last seven or eight years acted with the Coalition party, and also gentlemen who have always been known as Conservatives of the old-fashioned stripe. How these gentlemen were to reorganize the old Reform party was probably best known to the gentleman who originated the movement, but it was not so easily seen by the gentlemen to whom invitations were sent. However, a meeting did take place, presided over by a prominent Conservative, but which was so insignificant, so far as numbers were concerned, that the meeting was adjourned to Saturday last. The result of the second meeting was little better, so far as numbers were concerned. At the first meeting there were only about a dozen present; at the second there were fifteen, all told. The "promoters" were asked some significant questions about the basis of the party, what it was they proposed to "reform," and what now divided parties—questions to which the "promoters" could not give a satisfactory answer. And the result was that in order to get up any enthusiasm at all, it was found necessary to change the name of the party. So a third meeting was decided upon, and with a view to embrace all within the party, the "Liberal Electors" are invited to attend meetings at Coleman's Hall, Belleville, and at the Town Hall, Sidney, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and at Trenton at 7 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday next, to select delegates to nominate candidates. So utterly hopeless was the attempt to restore the old party lines, that the word "Reform" was dropped, and the word "Liberal" substituted—a term sufficiently comprehensive to embrace all old Reformers and Conservatives. The result of the movement is so far significant that it shows that the people of this County have no sympathy with the course pursued by the Hon. George Brown, and that the attempt to reorganize the party upon the basis proposed by that gentleman, has proved an utter failure.

As Conservatives and Reformers alike profess to be Liberals, we presume the meeting in question will assume a different character from that first contemplated, and that all will unite to select such men for their representatives as will best promote the welfare of the country.

We observe that a number of the electors of Sidney not liking the secrecy which characterized the movement of Dr. Hope, have requested the Reeve of that Township to call a public meeting of the electors to nominate candidates. In compliance with that requisition the Reeve has called a meeting at the Town Hall, Sidney, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday next for that purpose.

—The *Sackville, N. B., Border* says that the Hermit, Fishery along the Gulf shore, this season, is yielding abundant returns to those engaged in it. Towards the close of last week fish were sold at 6 cents per hundred. Fish, it seems, are plentier than salt.

Town Council.

SATURDAY EY'NG, June 15th.

PRESENT.—His Worship the Mayor, and Messrs. C. G. LeVesconte, Hon. Sutherland, A. Robertson, R. H. Jones, Jas. Kennedy, Capt. McIntosh, R. Tannahill, W. Foster, T. Holden.

The meeting was called by His Worship the Mayor at the request of the Ferry Committee, for the purpose of submitting an agreement and lease from the Corporation to A. L. Bogart, Esq., for the Ferry between Belleville and Ameliorburg, the lease to extend over a period of 15 years, from the 1st day of January, 1888.

The By-Law and Lease were laid before the Council and read over by the Clerk. Moved by Mr. Sutherland, seconded by Mr. LeVesconte, that the Draft of the Lease respecting the Ferry now read be approved, and that the amount of the security to be given for the due performance of the conditions of the lease shall be the sum of \$5,000, provided that the lease be made subject to the right of the Council to extend the discontinuance of trips on Sunday if they think it advisable. Carried.

The By-Law was introduced and read a first time.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland, seconded by Mr. Robertson, that the Rules of the Council be suspended to have the By-Law read a second and third time and passed. Carried.

In Committee of the Whole, Mr. Foster in the chair, the By-Law was read clause by clause, and subsequently passed and numbered 172.

The Mayor wished to state to the Council that he had given instructions to the Engineer, Mr. Rankin, to leave the Engine on the bank of the river on Saturday until the following morning in case the fire should break out again.

Mr. Tannahill said parties should be prevented from driving waggons and other vehicles along the street during fire, as they drove over the hose and materially injured it, and suggested a large sign with a Notice, to be placed at each end of the street, and used during fires.

Mr. Robertson said he would bring the matter before the Committee on Fire, Water and Gas, with a view to carrying out the suggestions of Mr. Tannahill.

Council adjourned.

County Council.

TUESDAY, June 18th, 1887.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

PRESENT.—His Honor the Warden, Hon. B. Flint, Messrs. Tunney, Gabourie, Wood, Orr, Daly, Cummings, Norman, Conley, Walker, Hamilton, Roy, Frizzell, Anderson, Ems, Appleby, Armstrong.

The Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Warden addressed the Council, and stated that the chief business before them was that of equalization. As much dissatisfaction had been expressed with the equalization of last year, it would be for them to endeavor to arrive at an equalization which should be fair to all parties. His Honor intimated several other topics, among others the establishment of a House of Industry. He also stated that the finances were in an unsatisfactory state, as not less than \$25,000 were owing to the County from the minor municipalities. His Honor then read a statement of the several amounts due, handed in by the County Treasurer.

The Warden read a communication from the Clerk of the County of Welland respecting a petition to Parliament to limit the rate of interest in this Province.

The following petitions were presented: From Mrs. McKinney, praying for remuneration of \$50 for land for road. Also from twenty taxpayers in Rawdon and Huntingdon, praying for repairs to road in 8th concession, between Rawdon and Huntingdon.

Also from John G. Rhodes, for \$5 for damages done by wagon on Bridgewater and Quakerboro roads.

Also from J. W. Turner, for \$7 for damages to wagon on same road.

Also from John A. Dowler, for \$15 for damages done to buggy by falling over embankment near Siding bridge.

Also from Nelson Hart and 130 others, for \$500 to repair Shannonville and Hungerford Road.

Also from Abraham Bouck and 25 others, praying that the County road between Madoc and Bridgewater may be properly located between lots 2 and 3 in the 8th Concession of Madoc.

Also from the Governors of the Kingston General Hospital, asking for a contribution to the funds of that institution.

His Honor read a report from the County Surveyor.

Also a circular from the Board of Prison Inspectors, respecting sanitary conditions of Gaols and Common Prisons.

Mr. Gabourie moved, seconded by Mr. Kerr, that whereas the amount levied on the Township of Hungerford by the County Council of 1886, is in excess of what should have been, as shown by the report of the County Valuator, in the sum of \$355.37—Resolved, that said sum be credited to said Township of Hungerford on account of their taxes.

Mr. Appleby said this resolution could only be looked upon as an application for a grant of that amount.

Mr. Kerr said they did not look upon it in that light.

Mr. Gabourie did not care in what light they looked upon it so that they granted the money.

On motion made and seconded, it was resolved that the Council adjourn on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Invest \$200 at J. Muir & Co's Clothing Emporium for an Alpaca or Linen Coat. 40-37

FROM MARMORA.

From our own Correspondent.

MARMORA, June 12, 1887.

Now that the hurry of sowing and planting is over, people are again turning their attention to the state of affairs under the earth, in the hope that something may "turn up" to their advantage. Metals and minerals, in all states and stages, are brought to light in a remarkable state of confusion and of conglomeration, but how to sort them out, or separate them, of ascertain their importance or value, is a matter surpassing the ability and even the comprehension of the mining community. The "philosophers stone" of the ancients is much needed, in order to transmute the wonderful contents of nature's laboratory. Fire and water have assisted in producing that which now becomes exposed to the view when the massive rocks, with their intermediate strata, are exposed to view. Vast chemical changes and modifications have also taken place upon the earth's surface, down to its centre; for no doubt the same law of progression is acting upon all matter, and has been doing so from its formation. The scream of the steam whistle may now be heard in Marmora for the first time. The herald of civilization, and of further changes not yet clearly or perfectly apprehended. In a few weeks it is confidently expected that the Cobourg and Marmora Railroad will be sufficiently enhanced to admit of passenger traffic, and the transportation of minerals. Wonderful alacrity has been displayed by the gentlemen connected with the undertaking, and in a few months from the commencement of labor, much more has been accomplished than could reasonably have been anticipated. Whether a line of road from here to Belleville will ever be opened, is now a very doubtful matter. It seemed likely enough at one time; in the days when "Red Hematite" was in the ascendant; but now that "Black Hematite" has seized hold of the "iron horse," and (driven by Yankee capitalists) has superseded the parliamentary exercises of all our honorable members (Upper and Lower House included), we must be content with our present prospects, and be thankful for any help whatever.

Marmora, June 12th, 1887.

FROM BRIDGEWATER.

From our own Correspondent.

BRIDGEWATER, June 14th.

The weather during the week has been very fine, and everything in the way of vegetation looks most promising; but now we want, or fancy we want, a little of that rain at which a fortnight ago we were grumbling. Such is man—always complaining. It is evident that our being contented to take things as they come will be accomplished simultaneously with the millennium.

We shall soon have telegraphic communication, *viz* Madoc, with the rest of the world. The instruments for operating are all here, waiting for the wires to be attached to them—this is expected to be accomplished by tomorrow night, as they are but a short distance from us now. It will be a great accommodation to farmers, miners and business men here, and will, I have no doubt, be appreciated and patronized. The erection of the poles has been attended by but one accident. Patrick Kehoe, 10th concession Madoc, while chopping yesterday to clear the way for the posts, had a tree fall on him, which caused a compound fracture of the leg. Medical aid was obtained from Madoc as speedily as possible, but it is feared that amputation will have to be performed. They say that "misfortunes never come singly." This is the third time I have had the painful task of recording accidents. This case does not stand alone, either. A messenger was sent for the doctor who resides here, to attend to Kehoe's case, but he was called away to Mr. John Byrne, of Hungerford, who had broken his arm, consequently he was unable to go. Some of the mounted police have been here, for the purpose of inspecting the mine and obtaining specimens to send to head-quarters.

In the Barry mine they have met with such promising indications that they have now two gangs of men at work—one in the day, the other at night. It was reported here this evening that gold had been found there in paying quantities, but I cannot vouch for the truth of it at present.

Mr. Keller, first concession, has commenced mining with very favorable prospects, some specimens of quartz which he exhibited here being pronounced by judges the "right sort of stuff."

Some men have been working on Mr. French's farm at Clinton and have found gold, which was exhibited here, but they have ceased working there at present, having to do and open up on another place, according to the covenant of a lease they hold.

The Greenwood Company, lot 4, first concession, found gold yesterday visible to the naked eye, in black decomposed quartz, four feet from the surface of the ground.

A stranger arriving here and searching about would perhaps be surprised to see so many mines apparently deserted, but this is the reason for it, by the fact that during the heavy rains, when one place got filled with water, the miner would at once take up another, "to see what it was made of," and they are so compelled to leave some dormant; but as the Richardson mine case is settled, should it prove as rich as reported—and I, for one, have no reason to doubt but it will—its price and expenses men will begin to come into these townships in larger numbers than ever (there will be no vacant mines then) and as it is what we have been before stated, to develop the mineral wealth of this section of the country, and will, I think, silence the croakings of the western press.

Telegraphic News.

Riots at London and Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM IN POSSESSION OF THE RIOTERS.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

VIENNA, June 17.—Orders will soon be issued from the War Office to stop all work on the fortifications of Vienna. Extensive reforms are to be introduced in the discipline and management of the Austrian army.

LONDON, June 17.—Midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night the protracted discussion on that portion of the Reform Bill which provides for the redistribution of Parliamentary seats, was concluded. A division resulted in a majority of eight in favor of the Derby Disfranchisement Government, whose plan is accordingly adopted.

The Atlantic and Great Western shares, 26.

LONDON, June 18.—1 a.m.—A Reform meeting attacked a Tory meeting at St. James' Hall, stormed the platform and erected a flag surmounted by a liberty cap. There was much fighting, and many arrests have been made.

LONDON, June 18.—Information has reached here of a very formidable riot in Birmingham to-day. Two streets have been taken possession of and completely sacked by the rioters, who are out in great force presenting a very formidable appearance.

The Roman Catholic Chapel has been attacked and is threatened with demolition. The most intense excitement prevails, and further serious trouble is apprehended.

3 p.m.—At this hour the rioters are in possession of the City. All efforts to preserve order and peace have proved futile. Large bodies of troops have been sent to the scene with orders to put down the riot at all hazards, and stop further destruction of property.

LONDON, June 18.—noon.—Consols 94½; Erie 40; Ill C 78; Bonds 77½.

LIVERPOOL, June 18.—noon.—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Uplands, 11½; Orleans, 21½; Corn—38s for mixed Western. Other articles unchanged.

GLASGOW, June 18.—The *Acadell*, from New York on the 1st, has arrived.

American Despatches.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamer *Tarifa*, from Liverpool on the 4th, has arrived. News anticipated.

HAVANA, June 12.—There was an extensive conflagration last night at Guanabacoa. A whole block of buildings was destroyed. Two or twelve persons are reported dangerously injured.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—A letter from Queretaro states that the General-in-Chief on the 24th ult. issued the necessary order for the trial of Maximilian, Miramon and Mejia. Maximilian has received permission to telegraph to the President in Mexico to request him and Don Maria Riva Palacio to act as his defenders. The telegram was forwarded.

Arrival of the Persia.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamship *Persia* brings Paris papers to June 8th inclusive. The Lithographic establishment of the Immaculate Conception at Medjua, has been destroyed by fire, and religious books valued at 175,000 francs burned.

The Sultan of Turkey is expected in Paris, July 1st.

Garibaldi being indisposed, had left Florence for Caprera.

Arch-Duchess Matilda, died at Vienna, on the 6th of June, from the effect of bruises recently received.

The Sultan was to leave Constantinople for France in the Imperial yacht, accompanied by the Turkish iron clad *Typhed*, and a screw line of battle ships. A French and probably English squadron, would escort him to Toulon.

PARIS, June 8.—To-day the bill for reorganization of the army, was presented. Liberal members propose to reduce the army to 340,000.

It is rumored that Juarez demands two and a half million sterling, for the ransom of Maximilian.

Queen Victoria has written an autograph letter to the Emperor, congratulating him on the success of the exposition, and expressing regrets that she would be unable to visit the exhibition with customary ceremonies; but the letter leaves it to be inferred that she will visit Paris incognito.

The Prince of Wales is expected here in a few days.

There is no longer doubt about the evacuation of Luxemburg within a fortnight.

The *Dorset Chronicle* says: The Fenian Burke is to be transported to the Island of Portland.

A despatch from Constantinople reports that in connection with the proposed law, in regard to foreigners, there had been some disturbance in that city, and some arrests.

Complete linen suits for \$4.00 at J. Muir & Co's.

It is now positively asserted that M. Lane will oppose the Hon. Mr. Cartier.

Perry Davis' Agents are the Druggists, Country Merchants, and Traders throughout the world: all sell Pain Killer.

Daily Intelligence

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALLY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 19, 1867.

No. 41.

Belleville Business Directory.

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
Office for the present at his residence, North
Hotel Street. 8-10

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors
in Chancery, Notaries Public, Conveyancers,
&c., &c. Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.
ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. STEWART.
10-10m-WH

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
of Bridge and Pinnacle Streets, Belleville.
HON. JNO. ROSS. JOHN BELL. THOS. HOLDEN.
10-10m-WH

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c.
Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belleville.
A. DIAMOND. Geo. D. DICKSON.
10-10m-WH

Macellan & Macellan,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Intestacy,
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville.
10-10m-WH

McLeod & Carre,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS,
Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors, 1843 Front Street, Belleville.
MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & CO.,
Medico. 10-10m-WH

Pitcheably & Kelo,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Hotel,
Front Street, Belleville. 10-10m-WH

Legate & Price,
BAKERS, Confectioners, Fancy Biscuit Man-
ufacturers, and Dealers in Family Groceries,
No. 173, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to. 10-10m-WH

Geo. H. Haymes,
HATTER and Former, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for new fur-
nishes. 10-10m-WH

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Larley's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville. 2-30-4-4

T. Lockery,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of
Hoops, Segars, Pipes and Tobacco. No. 173,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used. 2-30-5m

Ponton, Falkner & Demark,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Street, Belleville. 10-10m

Robert P. Jellie,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,
&c., &c. Office—Dundas Building, corner
of Front and Bridge Streets, Belleville. 10-10m

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks,
Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always
on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms. 10-10m

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Dealers will find his stock the best and chea-
rest in the country. All orders promptly filled.
10-10m

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fanning's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to fit.
10-10m

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies, gent's and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made
to order. All work warranted. 10-10m

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fanning's Hotel, Front Street, Belleville.
A large stock of Ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit. 10-10m

To Gold Miners
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges
made of the best refined cast steel. Solid
punched Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Prospector
Pick Axes, cast steel pointed. All warranted,
cheap and than any other shop in Canada.
Shop near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville. WM. POWELL. 10-10m

McKown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and the guaranteed satisfaction.
They are extensive manufacturers, and, being practical
workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Remember the place, opposite
Bennett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-
ville. 10-10m

NEW DISCOVERY.
Bullen & Gibson's
LIVERY.
Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St., Belleville.

FIRST-CLASS Horse now Bugies and
Carriages of the latest style always
on hand. Turn-out for the Madras Gold Re-
giment at reasonable rates.
WALEY BULLOCK. GEO. GIBSON.
May 2. 2D-3m

Montreal Business Directory.

PEAVEY & FAVOR,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions, &c., &c.
No. 344 Notre Dame Street, three doors West St.
Frasco's Navor Street, Montreal. 10-10m

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant.
Office and Sale Rooms, Gibb's New Buildings, Notre
Dame Street, Montreal. 10-10m

SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
Importers of East and West India Produce, Medi-
cine, Groceries, &c.
413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House,
Montreal. 10-10m

GEORGE CHILDS & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
20 & 22 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.
Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
finding it convenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention; and goods not in stock will be pur-
chased and charged at lowest market prices. 10-10m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.
H. HOGAN, Proprietor.
Great St. James Street, Montreal. 10-10m

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
And Commission Merchants,
49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal. 10-10m

S. DAVIS,
MANUFACTURER OF
HAVANA SEGARS,
Overseer—No. 18, Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Sole proprietor of the Havana Segars, &c. "Cuba"
brands of Segars. 10-10m

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant.
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods. 10-10m

C. C. SNOWDON & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
British, American, and German
SHELF and HEAVY HARDWARE.
454 & 456 Saint Paul Street, corner of St. Nicholas St.,
Montreal. 10-10m

M. GUTMAN & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hoop Skirts and Skirt Materials,
No. 10, Laing's Alley, Montreal. 10-10m

DR. NELSON EDWARDS,
SURGEON DENTIST.
204 North Dams Street, Montreal.
Three doors East of French Church. 10-10m

KINGAN & KINLOCH,
IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Corner St. Peter and St. Nicholas Streets, Montreal. 10-10m

GAUTHIER & MANDEL,
MERCHANTS TAILORS
367 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Fifth door West of St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL. 10-10m

NEW YORK BRANCH
DYE WORKS,
G. LAMPE,
394 Notre Dame Street, opposite Crystal Block,
MONTREAL.
Garments dyed, resoured and repaired within twenty-
four hours. Old method new. 10-10m

PHILIP HENRY,
TOBACCONIST,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFFS, CIGARS & PIPES,
360 Notre Dame Street, Montreal. 10-10m

J. A. HARTE,
GLASGOW DRUG HALL
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Manufacturer of the celebrated Concentrated Lye
10-10m

MURRAY & Co.,
STATIONERS' HALL,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John Streets, Montreal.
Importers of English Stationery, Blank Book Manu-
facturers, &c., &c. Wholesale and Retail. 10-10m

THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries,
40 St. Jacques Street, Montreal. 10-10m

EDWARD NIELD & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Gentlemen's Haberdashery,
No. 40, Saint-Jacques Street, opposite Adrien Robit,
Montreal. 10-10m

Montreal Business Directory.

J. C. FRANCK,
Under the name, style and firm of
J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., &c.,
55 Hospital Street, Montreal. 10-10m

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.
Every description of Jewellery manufactured
from gold entrusted to his care, under his own super-
vision. 25-6m

JOSEPH KIRKPUR,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes,
No. 325 St. Paul Street, Montreal. 25-6m

BURROWS & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
and WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Brandies, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
416 St. Paul St., Montreal. 25-6m

IVES & ALLEN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, &c., &c.
Cut Iron Plasters and PLINTS for BUILDINGS.
114 to 122 Queen Street, Montreal. 25-6m

Place d'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This attention! Tourists visiting the City is recom-
mended to select stock of English Toilet Articles,
which for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.
25-6m

W. C. McDONALD,
Manufacturer of Fine Tobaccos.
Office—340 Notre Dame St. W. 138 Water St.
MONTREAL. 25-6m

Established 1820.
J. & W. HILTON,
CABINET MAKERS & UPHOLSTERERS,
CARPENTERS and GLAZIERS, Importers and Silversmiths
of all kinds of Goods, and Dealers in Looking Glasses,
and Upholsters' Goods generally.
No. 61, Great St. James Street. 25-6m

Established 1861.
JOHN F. MCGAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
St. Nicholas and St. James Streets. 25-6m

Personal attention given to the Sale of Pot and
Salt Ashes and other Produce, and purchase of Mer-
chandise. 25-6m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
HAT AND FUR STORE, MONTREAL.
BULLOCK TUBES, GUN TUBES,
Horse Nail, Paints and Putty,
Fire Bricks, Fire Clay,
Flue Covers.
MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
and BED SPRINGS. 24-6m

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.
Liberal advances made on consignments to our-
selves, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Parts.
May 24, 1867. 27-10m

MULHOLLAND & BAKER,
IRON, STEEL and GENERAL HARDWARE
MERCHANTS,
419 and 421 St. Paul Street
MONTREAL. 27-10m

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER,
375 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.
All kinds of Lettering, Blank Cheques, Notes, Drafts,
Bills of Exchange, Diplomas, Ornamental Business
Cards in any number of colors. Engravings, Drawings,
Specifications, Maps, &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work, on the most reason-
able terms. 27-10m

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
HOOP SKIRTS, and IMPORTERS OF
Men's and Women's Straw, Felt, and
Fancy Woolen Goods, Wholesale.
10-10m

W. S. GOODHUGH & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
English and Foreign Leather,
34 St. Peter Street, Montreal. 10-10m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Manila, Shawl, Silks, Ribbons, Lace, Hosiery,
Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, Cloths, Can-
dles, Wools, Flannels and Linens, Linens, Goss-
am, Ruffs, Dress Goods, Manilla, &c.
178 St. Paul Street & 369 Commissioners St.
MONTREAL. 10-10m

Frothingham & Cowman,
MONTREAL.
IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.
Warehouse and Office 395 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large stock of
Powder, Potassium Peroxide, Dredge, &c., &c.
May 1st. 10-10m

Montreal Business Directory.

F. W. HENSHAW,
No. 10 St. Jacques Street, opposite the
Merchant's Exchange, Montreal.

HAVING been engaged in the Ashes, and
general produce trade for the past thirteen
years, at the above address, would be happy to
receive consignments from Manufacturers and
Dealers in Canada West, either for sale in this
market, or for shipment to his friends in Lon-
don, Liverpool, or Glasgow.
May 1st. 10-10m

W. L. KINNDON & Co.,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS,
MANUFACTURERS' Agents, for all kinds of
Machinery, Tools, Steam Hammers, &c.
Also, every description of material and uses
for Steamships and Agricultural Machine makers.
A stock of best quality of Cast Steel,
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND
BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE,
Chisel and Turning Tool Steel, Files, Rivets,
Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Hair and
Wool Felt for Boilers and Steam Pipes, Rabbit
Metal, &c., &c., always on hand, and at low
prices.
OLD FILES RECUT, warranted as good as new for
use, at very low rates.
Custom House Square, Montreal. 10-10m

Richelieu Company!
Royal Mail Through Line
between Montreal and Quebec.
On and after MONDAY, the 8th of May, and until fur-
ther notice, the RICHELIEU COMPANY'S Steam-
ers will leave their routes, Wharves as follows—
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. LaBelle, will
leave Richelieu Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square,
for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at
10 A.M. On precisely, calling, going and returning, at
St. John's, Three Rivers and Beauport. Passengers wishing
to take their passage on board the Ocean Steamers can
depend on being in time to take their passage by the
boat, as there will be tender to take them to the steam-
ers without extra charge.
The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. R. Nelson, will
leave every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday morn-
ing, for Quebec, calling at Three Rivers and Beauport.
The Company will be responsible for goods or
valuables unless Bills of Lading having the value ex-
pressed are presented therefor.
Further information may be had at the Freight Office
Office Wharf, or at the Office, 29 CAMBES STREET,
MONTREAL. J. B. LANIER, Manager.
Office Richelieu Company,
6th May, 1867. 27-10m

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.
1867—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1867.
Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built,
Double-Engine Iron Steamships—
AUSTRIAN, 2700 Tons. Capt. AITON.
NESTORIAN, 2700 Tons. Capt. DUTTON.
MORAVIAN, 2600 Tons. Capt. WELLS.
PRUTHIA, 2600 Tons. Capt. DALLMEYER.
HIBERNIAN, 2600 Tons. Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 2600 Tons. Capt. ALLEN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 1234 Tons. Capt. KERR.
DANUBIUS, 1200 Tons. Capt. GIBSON.
DANUBIUS, 1200 Tons. Capt. WATTS.
(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY,
and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at
Foyles to receive on board and land Mails and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)
And their GLASGOW LINE of Steamships—
ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons. Capt. BATH, R.N.R.
ST. ANDREW, 1425 Tons. Capt. SCOTT.
ST. PATRICK, 1207 Tons. Capt. TROSCOT.
ST. DAVID, 1480 Tons. Capt. ALLEN.
(Sailing between Clyde and Quebec and Montreal
at regular intervals throughout the season of Summer
Navigation.)
The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from QUEBEC as undermentioned, viz:—
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Saturday, 8th June.
NORTH-AMERICAN, Saturday, 16th.
MORAVIAN, Saturday, 23rd.
AUSTRIAN, Saturday, 30th.
NESTORIAN, Saturday, 7th July.
HIBERNIAN, Saturday, 14th.
NOVA-SCOTIAN, Saturday, 21st.
NORTH-AMERICAN, Saturday, 28th.
Rates of Passage from Belleville to Londonderry or
Liverpool—
CABIN (according to accommodation), £75 6s to \$50 50s
STEERAGE, " " " " £20 0s to \$10 00s
Passengers desirous of proceeding to France can
avail themselves of the "COOK'S EXCURSION TICKETS" on application to
the Agents at Quebec or Montreal.
Berth not secured until paid for.
For particulars, apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
2710m-16W11 Canadian Express Office.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY
Established 1825.
WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Accumulated and Invested Funds, £1,000,000
Annual Income, £100,000
W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.
ASSURANCES effected on the different sys-
tems suggested and approved by a length-
ened experience, so as to suit the means of every
person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every
information on the subject of Life Assurance
will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,
or at the Agents' Office, 2710m-16W11
Agents for Belleville, George Wallbridge,
Medical Advertiser, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.
May 1st. 10-10m

Gorillas in England.

An extraordinary scene occurred in the
town of Belper, in Derbyshire, England, on
the 28th ultimo. Three gorillas escaped
from a menagerie, frightened the people of
the town, and then took a walk on the road.
The affair is thus described by a local jour-
nalist—

Master's Grand National Star Menagerie
had been exhibiting in the town, and on
the conclusion of the feeding of the ani-
mals on Saturday night, about twelve
o'clock, the whole of the dens were prop-
erly fastened, and a night watchman, who
was left in charge. Mr. Maunders who
travels with the Menagerie himself, retired
to rest about two o'clock on Sunday morn-
ing, having previously made personal in-
spection of the animals, finding everything
apparently right and secure. The watch-
man was sitting smoking a pipe at the side
of a large coke fire in the centre of the en-
closure about half-past five o'clock, when
he suddenly felt himself pilfered from be-
hind. He tried in vain to fire himself, and
at length he shouted lustily for help. Mr.
Maunders hearing the outcry of the watch-
man, and also the furious barking of two
large mastiffs, opened a side window of
the carriage in which he was seated, and
started to see the watchman in the grip of
one of the gorillas he had recently added to
the menagerie.

Mr. Maunders, calling to the watchman
to keep himself perfectly still, and call-
ing to the mastiffs, and, armed him-
self with a very large sledge hammer, he
went to the rescue. When the gorilla no-
ticed the approach of Mr. Maunders, he re-
leased the watchman, who was lively con-
siderably more frightened than hurt, and
it at once sprang up one of the poles and
on the title of the menagerie. An inspection
was immediately made of the caravan in
which the three gorillas had been left per-
fectly safe the previous evening, and the
Maunders was horror-struck to find that the
animals had positively torn up the floor-
ing of the caravan and had all three made
their escape. It was then discovered that
the trio were seated comfortably on the top
ridge of the canvas roof, evidently holding
high council as to their future proceedings.

Mr. Maunders immediately dispatched a
messenger to the various lodgings of the
keepers, groom, &c., attached to the men-
agerie, and on their arrival, respectively
devised for the recapture of the gorillas.
This was much more easily arranged than
carried out. A long ladder was procured,
and one of the keepers, with a heavy riding
whip, ascended to the roof of the caravan,
but from the threatened attitude assumed
by the gorillas on noticing his approach,
Mr. Maunders ordered the man to descend
again. A gun, loaded with blank cartridge
was then fired at the animals, and this had
the desired effect of dislodging them from
their elevated position. The gorillas, with
a horrid yell, sprang from the ridge, ran
along the roofs of the caravans, and, jump-
ing from one of the elephants, waded un-
derpowered at a rapid swing trot along
the Derby road.

This was about seven o'clock, and the
news that something peculiar had occurred
at the menagerie having spread like wild
fire through the quiet town of Belper, a
large number of the inhabitants had gather-
ed round the caravan. As soon as the
menagerie was fired as previously mentioned,
and the gorillas made their downward move-
ment, a perfect panic seized the bystanders,
and away went the crowd in all directions.
Mr. Maunders, mounting his pony, at once
proceeded, at a gallop along the Derby
road, instructing some of the keepers to
follow on horseback immediately. Mr.
Maunders, after a sharp spur of about a mile
or two, came up with the hindmost of the
gorillas, who were proceeding along the
highway to Indian Hill. Riding alongside
of the animal which displayed its molars in
a threatening manner, Mr. Maunders ad-
vanced a crushing blow with a large bar of
iron gas tubing across its loins, causing it
to drop instantly. Having some coils of
rope attached to his saddle bow, Mr. Man-
ders dismounted, and, with the assistance
of some of the keepers, who had surprised
the scene of action, gorilla No. 1 was effec-
tually secured and placed in an adjoining
stable for safety, while the chase was sum-
med.

The capture of the second gorilla was
very easily accomplished, he being partially
stunned by a large stone thrown at his head
by one of the keepers. It was then
easily secured and placed in an adjoining
stable for safety, while the chase was sum-
med.

The chase was now exciting, and the
sight of the Derby carriages caps in the
morning was now getting advanced.

and Mr. Manders, fearing if the gorilla got into the streets of Derby, some serious accident might take place, called to the keepers who had loaded fire-arms to shoot the animal. Several shots were fired at him, none taking effect, when in an instant the gorilla turned round and faced his pursuers. One of the keepers, having a long rope with a slip-knot at one end, contrived to get behind the animal, and skillfully throwing the lasso, the gorilla was secured after a terrible struggle.

The American Fenians.

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY PREPARATIONS IN PROGRESS.

Throughout the Eastern cities, as well as in Chicago, there has for several weeks been unusual activity among the Fenians. In New York preparations have been and are making on a most extensive scale, and between the approach of some movement of extraordinary proportions. Fully aware of the want of proper exertions to keep their object from public notice, which was the chief cause of the failure of the late raid on Canada, the leaders of the organization have been carefully endeavoring to keep all their plans secret, and to protect the progress of their preparations from the public. Nevertheless, enough has leaked out to create a general impression throughout the East that a military movement is soon to be made by the Fenians in this country, of startling magnitude. In this city the same stirring activity noticed elsewhere prevails. The several circles have, for several weeks past, been making great exertions to increase their numbers, and to swell the list of subscriptions to the cause. These circles are said to be now in a better state of organization than ever before. Meetings are held in some cases as often as twice a week. All business is conducted with closed doors, and no one not connected with the organization is admitted. Recruiting, which has quietly been progressing for many months, is now going on at a greater rate than has been known in the previous history of the Brotherhood. At this time there are two full regiments in this city, and before another month passes another will probably be raised. The arms and equipments for this force have been seen by one of our reporters. The weapons consist of the latest improved rifle musket, every arm being fully provided with a bayonet. There are enough of these arms in the city in possession of the Fenians to equip at least three full regiments. Every night the men, being divided into regular squads, each squad having a drill night at a stated period, meet for drill at the Fenian headquarters on Randolph street, near Wall street. The heads of the organization in this city are very reticent when questioned as to the immediate and ultimate object of the Fenians. They are very anxious that no reports shall go abroad to the effect that a military movement is soon to be made. But for all this, it is evident that the preparations which are now being made tend to action of no ordinary moment. The same activity that prevails here is noticed in every place where a Fenian organization exists. The frequent meetings, conducted in secret, portend that questions of no common interest are before the Brotherhood. Elsewhere Fenian demonstrations are announced shortly, most of them on or about the coming fourth of July. In this city there is to be a grand demonstration about that time, when it is expected that at least one thousand Fenians will turn out, fully armed and equipped. From these facts it is inferred that some time during the summer a movement will be made. Whether this will tend is not known. It is generally believed, however, that Canada will be the point of attack. Should a second invasion of that province be made, the struggle will not be short, but more bloody and desperate than which so signally failed a year ago.—Chicago Tribune.

HIPPOTAMUS DEAD.—The Kingston News of yesterday says:—"The young Hippopotamus belonging to the show and circus of G. F. Bailey & Co. died last night at Bailey's Bay, and on the arrival of the steamer here this morning, the fact was at once made known to the press. The animal, from want of exercise and other causes, had grown tremendously fat, and had severe pains in its limbs resembling gout. It was shown to a few persons this morning, so as to satisfy the public as to the fact of its being in the possession of the company. At that time the limbs and body were not rigid, and as it lay in its cage it seemed between ten and eleven feet. The animal was caught in the river Nile when quite young, and has ever since been in charge of an Egyptian, who seems greatly to feel the loss of it, and looks like a man whose occupation is really gone. It was about a third grown, being a little more than seven years of age, twenty years being the period allowed for the full growth of these colossal Behemoths. Mr. Bailey says that the death of the animal will be attended with a loss of full \$30,000 to the company. There was an insurance on it of \$4,000. It is the intention to skin and mount it, when it is valued at the latter amount. It lived chiefly upon potatoes, except in summer, when other vegetable productions were given to it. The loss of the Hippopotamus will be a very serious thing to the owners, and it is said to have been the only one on this continent."

Complete Linen Suits for \$4.00 at J. M. & Co.'s.

—Kingston was blessed with several showers of rain yesterday.

—Small-pox is raging to an alarming extent in Toronto. A member of the City Council, in bringing the matter before the Council on Monday evening, said "only that night came by a house where four persons were lying dead from this disease, and no one to look after them."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West, 8:00 A. M.
Evening Express going West, 7:22 P. M.
Mixed Train going West, 10:35 A. M.
Merchandise Express, Freight
going West, No passengers
allowed on this train, 6:45 P. M.
Night Express going East, 12:15 A. M.
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.
Merchandise Express, Freight
going East, No passengers
allowed on this train, 9:45 P. M.
Montreal Time.

Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19.

Single copies of the "Daily Intelligencer" can be obtained at J. C. O'Connell's Book Store, Belleville.

FROM OTTAWA.

(By Special Telegram to the Daily Intelligencer.)

OTTAWA, June 19.

The following were, to-day, elected Grand Officers of the Grand Orange Lodge, of British America, for the ensuing year:—Hon. J. H. Cameron, Toronto, Grand Master; Darcy Boulton, Barrie, Deputy Grand Master; A. Fleming, Grand Secretary; William Anderson, Grand Treasurer; Dr. Lett, Grand Chaplain; C. F. Hill, Grand Lecturer; T. Ross Robertson, Deputy Grand Lecturer; J. Bennet, Toronto, Deputy Grand Treasurer; Phillips and Hicks, Deputy Grand Secretaries; W. White, Grand Director, and A. M. Barr, Herald at Arms.

A fire last night destroyed the dwellings of Mr. De Boucherville, and Mr. Holbrook, corner of Queen and Hugh streets, and three dwellings on Hugh street.

WATERING THE STREETS.—The watering cart commenced yesterday to lay the dust, much to the satisfaction of pedestrians and shopkeepers.

RE-OPENED.—Messrs. Geo. Ritchie & Co. will resume business to-morrow, in the Store occupied by John Courtenay, Holden's Block, Front Street, opposite Hotel Street. A further announcement to-morrow.

TRADE BELOW.—At a meeting at Montreal Mayor Starnes stated that some of the largest manufacturers have entered into arrangements to ship goods to the Lower Provinces. This is so well known that some of the leading banks in the Lower Provinces have placed themselves in communication with banks in Montreal to open agencies.

TOWNSHIP MAPS.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. McLeod & Carr, copies of their maps of Madoc, Elzevir, and Tudor. They are very neatly got up, and having been surveyed by themselves, their accuracy can be relied upon. They will be a great convenience to parties interested in the gold district, and being furnished at a low price, must have a large sale.

EXCURSION.—The Managing Director of the Grand Trunk Railway has made arrangements for an excursion to Halifax and St. John's, N. B., by which excursionists can go to the eastern provinces from Montreal, participate in the Confederation celebration and return, at one-half the ordinary fare. Excursionists will go by rail to Portland, and thence by steamer to Halifax.

MR. BROWN'S FINAL SPEECH.—On the 4th June, Hon. George Brown delivered his first election speech at Fingal, and in his paper of the 5th promised a report in full the next day. It not having yet appeared, a Western paper asks the following pertinent question:—"What on earth has become of the report of the Fingal tour hours speech delivered on the 4th? Has the unfortunate reporter broken down under the Herculean task of 'extending his notes'?"

CONTRACTION OF COMMERCE.—The British Board of Trade returns continue to show a great contraction of commerce compared with the returns of last year. The exports for April exhibited a falling off in value of \$1,561,000, or about ten per cent. The reduction is divided among all the principal articles. It is observed, however, that much of the diminution in the general total is due to the decline in the price of cotton, since, while in the shipment of cotton manufactures there has been a falling off of thirteen per cent in value, there has been an increase of five per cent in quantity.

GODBY'S LADY'S BOOK for July, commences the seventy-fifth volume. The beauty of the engravings, selection of fashions, ornamental work, and literary matter cannot be excelled. The embellishments in the July number consist of the following:—Old Letters. One of those highly finished steel engravings which make the magazine so attractive. Colored Fashion-plate. Five figures. "A Picnic Party." Tinted plate. Among the wood-cut fashions will be found designs for bathing dresses; three new evening dresses; a new jacket; and ten engravings of fashionable bonnets. The work department contains clever designs for bead trimming, for cloaks, sacks, necklaces, belts, etc.; a knitted cap; an ornament for the neck; knitted jacket; needle-case; corner for a handkerchief, etc. The Novelties consist of patterns for bonnets, dresses, and children's garments. The Preserving receipts in this number are alone worth the price of the book to any housekeeper. The reading matter is made up of articles written by the best writers of the country. Published by L. A. Gagey, Philadelphia, at 25 a year.

Our National Holiday.

The First day of July, 1867, will be a memorable day in the history of British America. It will signalize the birth of a new Nation. It will witness the inauguration of a new order of things, brought about without bloodshed, without much contention, with the hearty concurrence of the whole people. Such a day and such an event may well be commemorated, and the people will heartily and unanimously respond to the request of the Provincial Secretary to "celebrate it as a day of rejoicing."

Nearly all the Cities and Towns in the Provinces are making arrangements to celebrate the "glorious first" in a becoming manner, and we are certain Belleville will not lag behind other localities. There is not much time to lose, and if we would make the celebration worthy of Belleville and the occasion, preparations should commence at once.

The Gold District.

Our correspondents keep the public fully advised of what is transpiring in the gold district, and, as every one will have noticed, their reports for the past month promise the most encouraging results. Gold in small quantities has been found in a number of places, and so well satisfied are the owners of the property where prospecting has been going on, that they have gone to work at a large additional expense in sinking shafts and thoroughly testing the ores.

In the latter part of last week, we are informed that a very fine show of gold was found at the Ballarat mine. The mine is within a short distance of the Cariboo mine. The miners struck a bed of gravel at the depth of sixteen feet, from which they washed fine samples of the precious metal.

At the Cariboo mine work is progressing with the most encouraging indications. Some of the rock and gravel in which the gold was found was taken to New York a short time since and assayed, and it was found so rich that the Company have gone to work with renewed energy to make more thorough explorations.

We are informed on good authority that during the past few months, the Geological Department has expended some \$3,000 in testing and assaying the different ores and minerals in the gold district, and that their report, which will shortly be published, will be in the highest degree satisfactory. The report will show that the rocks on the east side of the Richardson mine, where the first excavations were made, will pay for crushing; and in other matters the report will confirm the opinions repeatedly expressed by Californians and Australians, that the Haasings District will turn out to be one of the richest gold districts in the world.

School Demonstrations.

The Township School Demonstrations for this year are to take place as follows:—

For SIDNEY—At the W. M. Church, Frankford, on Friday, June 21st.

For TUDOR—At the M. E. Church, Canby, on Wednesday, June 26th.

For TENDINAGA—At the Town Hall, Melrose, on Friday, June 28th.

Every Teacher is requested to select a few scholars to represent the school on this occasion. The number selected should not be less than three nor more than ten from each school, and of this number not more than four will be examined in any one study. The studies for examination will not be announced beforehand. Every scholar examined must be under 30 years of age, and must have attended the school which he or she represents for at least six months out of the preceding twelve. Every candidate will require a slate and a Fourth Reader. The proceedings will commence at half-past nine o'clock A. M., and be concluded by half-past twelve. An hour and a half will be allowed for dinner, to be succeeded by a few short addresses and social intercourse.

The following gentlemen among others have consented to act as Judges in the different Townships:—Rev. A. Walker, Rev. Mr. Lewis, President Carman, Rev. J. Wild, Rev. J. Brennan, Mr. Agar, J. Supt. N. H.

The proceedings will be vivified at intervals by the singing of pieces selected by the different schools for the occasion.

Teachers are requested to make the contents of this circular generally known, and to send a special invitation to every family in the section. All the scholars who are able should also be encouraged to attend, whether intending to be examined or not.

H. ROUS, L. Supt., S. H. Belleville, June 19th, 1867.

Invest \$2.00 at J. MUIR & Co's Clothing Emporium for an Alpaca or Linen Coat. 40-31

—One of the railroad lines from Chicago to New York runs thirty refrigerators can daily with perishable goods.

—Newfoundland, the largest colony of England in America—is about four hundred miles in length, with an average breadth of 130 miles in width, and comprises an area of 50,000 square miles. It has a sea-coast of 1,300 miles, studded with superb bays and harbors. The population now is about 150,000.

—A happy couple got into some dispute which quickly drifted into a regular fight. The noise soon attracted the guests, who came just in time to see the gentleman beat a hasty retreat, leaving his better half in possession of the field. In coming along up, bruised, short of breath, and shaking his head, he said "God! I'd hadn't been a woman, I'd a staid till I died!"

County Council.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, June 19.

Present.—His Honor the Warden, Hon. B. Flint, Messrs. Kerr, Gaborie, Wood, Tully, Tumley, Cummings, Norman, Armstrong, Frizzell, Anderson, Graham, Eno, Conley, Walker, Rose, Orr, J. J. Farley and Appleby.

The minutes were read and approved.

Mr. Forin was heard at the bar, and stated that the new gaol is now finished, and it only remained for the Prison Inspectors to view and accept the same to enable the Council to get the balance of the Government grant.

Mr. Forin also recommended the old water-closets to be removed from the gaol.

Mr. Flint recommended the Council to accede to Mr. Forin's recommendation, and to remove the nuisance indicated.

Mr. Forin reported that the cleaning, papering, &c. of the Court House is nearly completed.

The Warden concurred with Mr. Flint.

Moved by Mr. Flint, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the architect be instructed to have the water-closets removed.

Mr. Wood wished the matter to be laid over.

The Warden asked Mr. Forin what would be the cost.

Mr. Forin reported the lining of the tank to be destroyed by the water.

Mr. Wood would rather put the matter into the hands of the County Surveyor, whose duty would be to report upon the same.

When the gaol was finished the Council was done with Mr. Forin, and he did not wish to have two superintendents.

Mr. Flint had no objection to withdraw his motion for the present, on condition that the Surveyor attended to the matter.

Mr. Flint's motion was altered to instruct Mr. Francis to examine the tank now used for the water-closets in the Court House, and the probable cost of its removal and fitting up the room for other purposes.

The petition of John Dale and 33 other ratepayers of the Township of Madoc, praying for a grant to Mr. Wm. Secord, towards the erection of mile posts.

Moved by Mr. Conley, seconded by Mr. Walker, that whereas the amount levied on the Township of Madoc by the County Council of 1866 is in excess of what it should have been, as shown by the final report of the County Valuers in the sum of \$202 50, that said sum be credited to said township on account of taxes.

Mr. Graham moved, seconded by Mr. Rose, that the Council go into Committee of the Whole on Equalization.—Carried.

Mr. Appleby in the chair.

Moved by Mr. Frizzell, seconded by Mr. Tumley, that an Equalization for the present year be as follows:

Sidney.....\$1,325,000
Thurlow.....1,325,000
Tendinaga.....1,050,000
Secord.....1,050,000
Hungerford.....495,000
Madoc.....454,000
Huntingdon.....420,000
Marmora and Lake.....125,000
Elzevir.....110,000
Tudor.....18,000
Trenton.....220,000
Stirling.....110,000

Total.....\$6,232,000

Mr. Flint objected to the increase of equalized assessment upon the Township of Elzevir, when Hungerford and Madoc are so heavily assessed. He thought it should be reduced to \$100,000, but was not content to accept last year's assessment.

Mr. Frizzell gave several examples of unequal assessment, which he characterized as erroneous.

Mr. Farley said the effect of this motion would be to increase Thurlow \$100,000 and leave the others where they were.

Moved by Mr. Graham, and seconded by Mr. Eno, in amendment, that the equalization of the various municipalities for the present year be in accordance with the Valuers' report, as adopted by the County Council.

Mr. Graham said Mr. Frizzell had said a good deal about some property in Tendinaga which was valued too high, but nothing about that which was valued too low. Would any reason be man say it was a farm right on gravel road is not worth more than a farm situated six or seven miles from such a road?

Mr. Frizzell's comparative instances, and concluded by stating that he did not see any reason to raise Sidney and lower Thurlow.

Mr. Wood said it was quite natural for the Valuers to express their opinion that their valuation was as good as could be made. Yet he had a right to express his opinion, and thought they would allow they had made several mistakes, he did not exactly agree with Mr. Frizzell, but thought that the amendment proposed by Messrs. Graham and Eno did not leave any latitude, but pinned the Council down to their valuation. They valued Sidney in the spring, when everything looked its worst, and when they came to the end of the year, when everything looked its best. Still he did not deny what they made such a difference between the valuation of Huntingdon and that of Madoc and a lot.

Mr. Wood then went into details to prove his position.

Mr. Graham replied to the individual instances cited by Mr. Wood.

Mr. Wood spoke in support of his previous position, instancing other lots which he contended were not correctly valued.

Mr. Tumley objected to Madoc being valued so much higher than Huntingdon.

He allowed that though Mr. Frizzell's motion he thought that the valuation of Elzevir was too high, and would be glad to have it amended to \$100,000.

Mr. Farley spoke as to the valuation of several lots in Thurlow which he said were valued too high.

Mr. Flint wished to obtain nothing more than justice, and though Elzevir had had justice by the last equalization, he was also opposed to the amendment of Mr. Graham. He did not see why Hungerford should be reduced \$90,000 and Elzevir increased \$7,000. He was glad to see Tudor reduced to \$18,000 but protested to having Elzevir raised equal to or above what it was last year.

Mr. Wood knew Elzevir, and thought it was too highly valued. Village property had increased in value lately. Committee reported progress and asked leave to sit again. Adjourned to 2 o'clock p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council met pursuant to adjournment. Committee on Equalization resumed.

Mr. Daily felt keenly that this was a matter of great importance. The taxes were very heavy. He was not in possession of the original motion, but did not see why there was so great a departure from the Valuers' report, which was the only standard they had. Gentlemen say it is full of errors and mistakes, and thus try to throw discredit upon the whole. He was desirous of relieving the township which were hard pressed upon, but could not see why the burden should be cast on Thurlow.

Mr. Wood said the reason he asked for a reduction was because the Assessment of Madoc went through the township and valued the property according to law, and it came to about one-third below the Valuers' estimate.

Mr. Graham said Mr. Frizzell stated the equalized amount of property at \$6,232,000, of which Sidney was put down for \$1,325,000. He thought that the equalization of \$1,007,000 left Tendinaga much the same as before.

Mr. Kerr gave instances of errors by the Valuers from the Township of Hungerford.

Mr. Flint thought this instancing of individual lots of land was irrelevant, and must be dropped, as they prolonged the discussion uselessly.

Moved by Mr. Flint, seconded by Mr. Eno, that the Equalization of

Sidney be.....\$1,300,000
Thurlow.....1,270,000
Tendinaga.....1,050,000
Secord.....1,050,000
Hungerford.....495,000
Madoc.....454,000
Huntingdon.....420,000
Marmora and Lake.....125,000
Elzevir.....110,000
Tudor.....18,000
Trenton.....220,000
Stirling.....110,000

Total.....\$6,140,000

Mr. Cummings represented the small space of 235 acres. He had to make an appeal to the Council on behalf of Trenton. The assessment had diminished from year to year. It is not like a township. The whole population is only about 1300, and the taxpayers 270. Many of these are assessed under \$7, and it takes \$7 a head to pay the County taxes. 200 acres close to the village, with good buildings, is valued at \$500, while the next 200 acres, in the village, is assessed at \$350.00. The population is decreasing, and unable to pay such an amount of taxation.

Moved by Mr. Rose, seconded by Mr. Armstrong, that the equalized value of Sidney be fixed at \$1,270,000.—Lost.

Mr. Flint's motion was carried.

Committee rose and reported as above.

Mr. Graham protested against the adoption in order to have the case tried, and demanded the Yeas and Nays.

Yeas—Tumley, Wood, Kerr, Gaborie, Orr, Farley, Appleby, Flint, Eno, Conley, Walker, Anderson, and Frizzell.—18.

Nays—Daily, Cummings, Hamilton, Graham, Rose and Armstrong.—6.

The Report was adopted.

Mr. Wood gave notice of a By-Law to levy the year's taxes on the above equalization.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges. Mr. Wood in the Chair.

(To be continued.)

—Lieut. Col. A. Booker, Commandant of the Volunteer Militia, Hamilton, is permitted to retire, retaining his rank.

—It is said that the earnings from the Atlantic Cable for the last two months amount to over \$70,000.

Niagara Falls is infested with burglars, pickpockets and gamblers. Three houses were burglariously entered, Sunday night.

—A new brick machine has been invented in Cleveland, Ohio, which turns out 120 perfect bricks per minute.

—The war contributions levied by Prussia last year amounted to upwards of fifty millions of dollars.

—Acres of grass in some parts of Vermont have been destroyed by grub worms. They eat the roots and give the ground the appearance of having been burned over.

—A New York paper of the 15th last, says: Messrs. H. D. Wallbridge & Co., received per steamer Champion, and offered to-day the first of new wheat. It is a fine sample of white, grown by Jonathan Miller, Esq., near Augusta, Ga., and brought here at \$4 per bushel.

—A Kansas judge has decided that under the law a man is white or black according to the preponderance of white or black blood in his veins. The question arose on the right of a light-colored African to vote. The judge doesn't say whether the rights of one half black and half white would be.

Arrivals at the Duane House.

JUNE 19, 1867.

F. A. Cross and wife, Cape Vincent; M. J. Dougherty, Montreal; C. Webster, Montreal; Mrs. F. McCarthy, Ottawa; Miss McCarthy, do; Anthony Wilks, Toronto; T. N. Derby, Odessa; A. J. Vandenburgh, New York; George W. Slidell, J. W. Thompson and wife, Trenton; A. F. Wood, Madoc; H. Beland, do; F. Frizzell, do; J. H. Holland, do; C. Francis, Trenton; W. Harrison, Belleville; H. Holden, Shamoungville; J. Cummings, Trenton; Francis Cassidy, Montreal; G. Venable, do; S. H. Davis, Almonte; E. F. Dodd, Toronto; V. Gordon, do; Hamilton Morrison, Scott; J. A. Atkins, Toronto.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, June 18, evening.—A public breakfast has been tendered to Wm. Lloyd Garrison by a committee, of which the Duke of Argyll is Chairman, and will take place some day next week. Hon. John Bright, M. P., is expected to preside on the occasion.

In the Vice-Chancellor's Court to-day, on the demurrer in the case of the United States vs. Wagner, a decision was rendered in favour of the plaintiff.

DUBLIN, June 18, evening.—One of the victims of the recent riot, was buried at Waterford to-day. His funeral was the occasion for a great demonstration. A procession consisting of over 5,000 persons, all wearing green emblems, followed the corpse to the place of interment.

LONDON, June 19, noon.—Consols 94½; Bonds, 73; 111 C, 79; Erie, 89½.

LIVERPOOL, June 19, noon.—Cotton firm at 11½d. for Uplands; 11½d. for Orleans, Corn 37s 9d. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, June 19, 2 p.m.—Consols 94½; Bonds, 74; 111 C, 79; Erie, 89½.

LIVERPOOL, June 19, 2 p.m.—Beef advanced 2s 6d and is now quoted at 182s. 6d. Pork declined 1s; now quoted at 74s.

QUEBEC, June 19, 2 p.m.—City of London from New York, 8th inst., arrived to-day.

American Despatches.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Numbers 54 and 56 Sherman St., occupied as a saloon and Broadway House, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It is reported that eleven persons perished in the flames. Three bodies have been taken from the ruins.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Herald's Leavenworth special says: "The damage to the Union Pacific Railroad by the recent flood has not yet been repaired."

FROM MEXICO.

NEW ORLEANS, June 18.—The following despatch received from Galveston, dated the 16th: "We have news from Queretaro dated 3rd and Monday 9th. Telegram from Queretaro states that the trial of Maximilian had not been concluded. Sixty ladies in mourning called upon President Juarez and prayed for lives of prisoners. The President said he would do all compatible with justice and his duties, that many liberals had been shot for whom they had not intervened."

Two engagements had taken place at the capital in favor of the Republicans. Foreigners in the city advised Marquez to surrender, promising to protect his escape.

It is reported that Maximilian asked for a private interview with Juarez for the purpose of discussing important state secrets.

Gen. Marquez, commanding the city of Mexico, had executed Gen. Haron, commander of the post, for treacherous correspondence. He also arrested one hundred and sixty liberal sympathizers and threatened to execute them and burn the capital if Maximilian and his generals are harmed. Mejia selected Escobedo as his council, who refused to serve, saying "See him d—d."

The Herald's special says the trial of Maximilian was nominally postponed till June 4th, really until after the fall of the cities of Mexico and Vera Cruz.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The Herald's special says: "The prize fight yesterday between John Cahill and James Madden, at Hooch's Falls, was won by Cahill in eight rounds; forty minutes. Darby Kelly and Brady also fought yesterday near Hudson. Kelly winning in thirty-six rounds."

NEW YORK, June 18.—The Herald's Athens (Greece) special of the 17th says: "Intelligence received in this city from Greece reports that Omar Pasha, the Turkish Commander-in-chief in the island, met with a severe defeat. The expedition against the Christian insurgents, post positions at Spalio and Apocrona, failed, entailing great loss on the Sultan's troops. Omar Pasha was unable to form a junction with the forces under the command of Mohammed Pasha, who, having been twice beaten in Apocrona, retreated to his entrenched camp. Omar Pasha, in his endeavor to advance, sustained a fresh defeat of his personal command at Heraklion. Smarting under the issue of the fight, the Turkish Commander-in-chief burned all the villages which were not defended in the neighborhood, and killed their inhabitants. The foreign Consuls resident here have officially informed their respective governments of these atrocious acts. The Italian gunboat Prince Adorno saved a few of the fugitive families and brought them to Perio. The Turkish war steamer *Idaho*, which some time since chased the Greek volunteer aid steamer and blockade-runner *Aradon*, which had landed men and supplies for the Christians, has returned to Canoe. The war vessel is damaged. She had several of her crew killed and wounded."

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

IMPORTS.—Seas merchandise. JUNE 19.

PORT OF BELLEVILLE.

ARRIVALS. JUNE 19.

Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo.
Str. Rochester, Oswego, do do
Str. John Greenway, Pictou, do do
Str. P. Howard, Cleveland, Grand Stairs.
Barge Velours, Oswego, Light.
Barge Cleora, do do

DEPARTURES.

Str. Bay of Quinte, Kingston, general cargo.
Str. Rochester, Oswego, do do
Str. John Greenway, Pictou, do do
Str. P. Howard, Cleveland, Grand Stairs.
Barge Velours, Oswego, Light.
Barge Cleora, do do

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Special telegram to THE INTELLIGENCER.

From Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.

Montreal, June 19, 1887.

Flour—Superior Extra.....	9 50	9 50
Extra.....	9 00	9 00
Fancy.....	8 25	8 25
Valued Canal Superior.....	0 00	0 00
Super. No. 1 Canada Wheat.....	7 00	7 25
do do Western Wheat.....	7 10	7 25
do do Western Wheat.....	6 50	6 25
Bag Flour.....	3 50	3 50
Wheat—Canada Fall.....	1 55	1 00
Spring.....	40	42
Oats—For 25 lbs.....	20	20
Barley—For 48 lbs.....	13	14
Butter—Dairy.....	13	12
Store Pack.....	12	12
Ashe's-Pots.....	5 55	5 50
Pork—Meat.....	7 20	7 25
Prime Meats.....	19 00	19 25
Prime.....	15 00	15 25
Dressed Hides.....	14 00	14 25
Prepared.....	54	50
RTS FLOUR.....	5 00	5 19

Flour receipts small and rather better demand; sales of old ground superfine at \$9 75; of fresh in single demand at \$7 to \$7 50. Grain.—Wheat, sales at 85c to 85c for fair to choice, about. Provisions in retail demand at quotations. Ashes fair. Pearls neglected.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, June 19.

Cotton gulf.....	
Flour—Receipts 5,100 barrels; market dull, 35c to 36c lower; sales 4,500 superior State and Western at \$7 30 to \$8 50; common choice extra \$6 50 to \$10 50; common choice extra Western \$5 25 to \$11 75.	
Rye flour heavy; sales at \$6 25 to \$8 50.	
Wheat receipts, none; market dull and drooping, sales 12,000 bush No 1 Mill at \$2 25; white Spring \$1 90; very choice White Cal \$3 60.	
Rye dull, nominal, \$1 25 to \$1 30 for Western.	
Barley dull.	
Corn receipts 10,700 bushels; opened a shade better, closed dull and drooping; sales 5,700 bushels new mixed Western, at \$1 07 to \$1 11; closing at \$1 07 to \$1 10; old Western yellow, \$1 14; white Western, \$1 09.	
Oats, receipts 2,000 bus., active and 2c to 3c better; sales 50,000 bushels Western at 78c to 80c; New Oats, 86c to 88c.	

LATEST MARKETS.

Flour closed heavy.	
Wheat dull and drooping.	
Corn dull and drooping.	
Pork firmer.	
Lard dull.	

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

New York, June 19.

Stocks dull.	
Money 6 per cent.	
Sterling Exchange 10 to 10½.	
Gold 138½.	
Stocks heavy at second board.	
The Express financial article says: There is no essential change in the money market; Governments firm; Railways dull.	

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER.—We ask the attention of the public to this long tested and unrivaled Family Medicine. It has been known for more than thirty years during which time we have received thousands of testimonials, showing this medicine to be an almost never-failing remedy for diseases caused by, or attended upon—

Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fevers and Agues, Headaches, Bilious fever, Pains in the Side, Back and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuritis and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system. Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a Blood Purifier and Tonic for the Stomach it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, and Biliousness, Headache, Kidney Complaints, Bile, Headache, Piles, Asthma, Phlegm, Rheumatism, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Swelled Joints and General Debility of the System.

It is also a prompt and sure Remedy for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Painful Colic, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chills, as well as the Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Venomous Insects and Venenous Repiles.

See Directions accompanying each bottle. It has been tested in every variety of climate and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the most constant companion and inestimable friend of the Traveller; and the Traveller, on sea and land, and no one should travel on our lakes and rivers without it. Price, 15c, 25c, 50c, per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Manufacturers and Proprietors, 250 St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. Joseph Wild, in the Methodist Episcopal Manse, Belleville, on the 19th instant, Mr. William Thompson, to Miss Rebecca Denora, both of said place.

TO BUTCHERS,

Dairymen and Others.

The Subscriber offers for sale
30 Good Sized Store Hogs,
50 Spring Pigs,
8 Milch Cows,
60 Sheep and Lambs,
1 Yoke Fat Oxen,
10 Yearlings and Two
Year Old Steers and Heifers.
Also Two Span of Good Horses
with Harness, Wagons, &c.

For further particulars apply to
W. H. CARPENTER,
Bannockburn.

Indian Office,

OTTAWA, 19th June, 1887.

THE sale by Public Auction of Lands in the Faougen Peninsula, advertised for the 18th July next, will not take place.

Persons desiring to obtain for actual settlement lands there, will continue to apply to W. B. Bartlett, Esquire, Indian Office, Toronto.

W. SPRAGUE,

D. S. I. A.

C. & W. WALKER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
DRAWERS, &c.,
No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 12Dm

JUST RECEIVED.

WATERPROOF COATINGS,
SUMMER VESTINGS

AND

VELVETEENS.

P. D. CONGER.

June 17, 1887. 1D6m

SERVANT GIRL WANTED.

WANTED, a Servant Girl. To one accustomed to general household work, the highest wages will be given. Apply at this office,
June 17th, 1887. 89d

A CARD.

To J. Parker Thomas, Esq., Agent of the Western Insurance Company (limited) of England, Belleville.

SIR—I have to return you my thanks for the very prompt and liberal manner in which you have adjusted and paid my claim in full, for loss and damage caused by the fire of last Saturday morning to my property, insured in your Company.

AMT JAMES,

Photographer, &c.,

Front Street.

Belleville, Monday noon.

17th, June 1887. 89d4t

J. MUIR & CO.

Are selling the balance of their

TWEED SUITS!

AT COST

ALPACCA, LINEN,

AND

RUSSEL CORD COATS,

AND

BOOTS & SHOES

IN ALL PRICES.

June 17, 1887. 89d4t

ROOM PAPER!

ROOM PAPER!!

Several thousand Rolls of

ROOM PAPER

JUST RECEIVED, and as the season is pretty far advanced, will be sold at a very small advance on the cost.

J. C. OVERELL,

FANCY STORE & STATIONERY.

TURNBULL'S BLOCK,

Opposite the *Intelligencer* Office,
87d5t-18w2t Belleville.

Agent Wanted.

FOR the Lancashire Insurance Company, in Belleville.

S. C. D-CLARK & Co.

Toronto, June 18th, 1887. D88

FOR MEDICINAL PURPOSES.

Blood's Porter

AND

Guinness Stout,

Just in at

106m HAMBLY'S.

Information Wanted.

MR. G. E. BRIGGS left Belleville about four weeks ago for Pictou, since which time his family have not heard from him. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his family, who are in distressed circumstances.

HESTER BRIGGS,

Papers in Kingston and Pictou will confer a favour by inserting the above.

CARD OF THANKS.

To R. CROFT HULME, Esq., Agent for the British American Assurance Co.

SIR,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of fifty-nine dollars and sixty cents, being payment in full of my claim for loss and damage by fire under Policy 27,968, I also beg to tender my thanks to the Company through you for the very prompt and liberal manner in which this claim has been settled.

Your obedient servant,

JAMES HOGG,

Merchant Tailor,

Cor. Front and Bridge Sts.

Belleville, 20th May, 1887. 80u12t

W. WHARIN & Co.,

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED

WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.,

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully

Repaired and Warranted.

WM. WHARIN. 12Dm W. L. WILKINSON.

CULEXIFUGE,

For Preventing the Attacks of
Flees or Mosquitos.

DIRECTIONS.

SMEAR the face and hands or parts exposed to the attacks of flees, &c., with the Culexifuge, and all inconvenience from them will be avoided.

PREPARED AT APOTHECARIES HALL,

Front Street, Belleville. 1D-6m

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Corner Store,

Front and Bridge Streets.

Dow's,

Molson's,

AND

Creighton's,

Celebrated Bottled Ales and

PORTER.

A. FLETCHER & Co.

7d6m.

F. HACKETT

HAS just received a complete assortment

of SPRING DRY GOODS.

Special bargains will be offered in

DRESS GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS,

LADIES

HATS & PARASOLS.

A large stock of

NEW CLOTHS & TWEEDS

will be sold at 25 per cent below the usual

price.

Belleville, May 1, 1887. 1D-6m



ST. GEORGE'S PIC-NIC.

THE St. George's Society of Belleville, propose holding their Annual Picnic at

Massassaga Point!

ON

Wednesday, 26th June.

They have engaged the fast-sailing and comfortable steamer *ROCHESTER* for the occasion, and arrangements are being made by which it can confidently be stated that this Picnic will be the best of the season.

The Steamer will leave Corby's Wharf at eight o'clock in the morning, and proceed up the Bay for a two hours' excursion, and returning will land the excursionists at Massassaga Point at half-past ten o'clock. For the accommodation of those who cannot leave in the morning, the Steamer will make a second trip, leaving Corby's Wharf at half-past 12 o'clock. The Steamer will leave the Point on the return trip at 4:30 in the evening.

The MOIRA CORNET BAND and a Quadrille Band have been engaged for the occasion. The Committee have made arrangements for a number of games, such as Cricket, Quota, Juggling, Wheelbarrow Racing, Running in Sacks, &c., &c.

TICKETS for family, \$1.00; Single Tickets, 50c.; Children half-price, to be had of the Committee.—Messrs. Phillips, Stirling, Bowell, Doctor, London, Reeves, Perkins, Thomas, Hamblin and Womack, and at the Stores of Price & Vandusen, Overall and Legate & Price.

By Order,

REES PRICE,

Secretary.

Belleville, June 11, 1887. 84d4t-18w2t

Glen Wood Grove.

ICE CREAM, FRUIT and other Refreshments supplied to private Parties, Picnics, &c., at the shortest notice, by the undersigned, who has established for many years in "Glen Wood Grove" on Church Street, where he will be happy to accommodate both his old customers and any new ones who may pay him a visit.

T. W. W. SANDFORD,

Belleville, June 6, 1887. 89D-4t

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT

OF

DRESS MUSLINS

AT

Geo. Ritchie & Co.,

IMPORTERS OF

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

DRY GOODS,

MILLINERY AND MANTLES,

BELLEVILLE. 1D-6m

300 LINEN COATS

JUST RECEIVED.

AT

M. LAFERTE'S,

FROM

\$1.25 upwards.

June 12, 1887. 89D

G. C. HOLTON & Co.

NEW CARPETS

AND

Floor Oil Cloths!

JUST OPENED.

Belleville, May 15, 1888. 1D6m

JAMES GLASS,

General Hardware Merchant.

MINERS TOOLS.

BLASTING POWDER, FUSE,

&c., &c.

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 8. 8D-6m

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,

Leather, &c.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

St. Paul, Montreal.

PRESUMES—Large, cool, dry and central, with

every facility for handling provisions to advantage.

Advances—Cash advances made, and drafts

authorized against shipments to our care for sale here or consigned to our friends in Great Britain or the Lower Provinces. 85-6m-Wm

DAFOE HOUSE!

Belleville, C. W.

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets,

Barringer & Co., Managers.

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.

Conger Bros.,

NOW offer as fine an assortment of choice Family Groceries, and as cheap as any other house in town. In addition to our stock of superior

Staple Groceries.

FLOUR AND MEAL.
Special attention is paid to Pitted Meats, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, Sauces, Canned and Bottled Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, &c. All fruits in their season, wholesale and retail.
Opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville.
R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.
May 1. 1Dm

GEORGE ROCHE, HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of

Felt & Silk Hats,

KEPT always on hand. Also, a great variety of

CLOTH CAPS.

All orders promptly executed. Remember

Neillon's Block, opposite Apothecaries Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for

Raw Fur. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and

repacked.
May 1. 1Dm

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHESEBROUGH'S

Mammoth Variety Store

Has the best Stock of BOOTS and SHOES

in Belleville.

New, Good, and Fashionable.

Also dealer in

HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE,

CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE,

PROVISIONS and CHOICE GROCERIES.

FLOUR and PORK, &c., &c.

Good Molasses for 45 cts., and Golden

Syrup for 60 cts. Extra-line TEAS from

50 cts. up, cheaper and best to be found.

CALL and SEE.

Wharf's Building near the Gunsmith's.

N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and

Other Produce.
D. D. CHESEBROUGH.

Belleville, May 8, 1887. 3Dm

Belleville

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON and BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.
May 1. 1Dm

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

QUEBEC, 6th March, 1888.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance

Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices

be published and furnished to Collectors of

Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-

lowed on American Invoices which is to be in

accordance with the price of gold as re-

ported by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto,

which notice to appear every Saturday in the

Belleville Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, June 8, 1887.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice

is hereby given that the rate of discount

to be allowed on American Invoices, which

percentage of deduction is to be con-

tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-

ply to all purchases made in the United States

during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

3Dm Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

FIRE and LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is

founded contain all the elements required

to develop the benefits of Life Assurance,

and to develop the benefits of Life Insurance.

One of the advantages secured by those who

insure their lives with this Company is that

the outside expenditures for Management are

absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement

to ten per cent. of the Net Life Income.

This most important restriction

shows that the interests of participating policy

holders are closely watched and carefully at-

tended to by the Company. Attention is es-

pecially called to this point, as the proportion

of premiums expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in

1888, and all those who wish to participate in

the profits should insure at once.

M. BOWELL,

Intelligence Office, April 30, 1887.

DR. CANNIFF,

Intelligence Office, May, 1887.

Wait for the Largest Exhibition

ON EARTH.

THE

New York Circus!

From the Hippodrome Iron Buildings, Four-

teenth Street, New York

L. B. LENT, - - - Director.

WILL EXHIBIT AT BELLEVILLE.

On Friday, June 28.

THIS well known Troupe, the reputation

of which will be familiar to all who are in

the habit of visiting the city of New York, is

permanently located during the greater portion

of the year at the Colosseum, Iron Buildings, oc-

cupying a frontage of one hundred and twenty

five feet on Fourteenth Street, opposite the

Academy of Music, and is universally acknowl-

edged to surpass in the number and talent of its

artists, the beauty and thorough training of its

performing Horses and Ponies, and the splen-

dor of its wardrobe and paraphernalia any

similar exhibition ever brought before the

American public. As the position of this cele-

brated metropolitan establishment as the lead-

ing Circus of America, is too firmly es-

tablished to be seriously questioned in any

quarter, it is only necessary to state that the

entire Management of the New York

Establishment will appear at each representa-

tion, and that the performers will be found

more varied and brilliant than anything hith-

erto witnessed on this side of the Atlantic.

The New York Circus

is now on its second annual Summer Tour by

Railway, visiting principal towns only, and is

fully endorsed by the entire press of New York

as well as the leading journals of all cities in

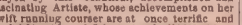
which it has appeared, as infinitely superior in

all respects to any Circus that has ever been

seen on this Continent.

The GALAXY OF STARS comprised in this

Mammoth Company includes



Mlle Carlotta de Berg,

The most dashing and daring Equestrienne the

world has ever produced, from the Colosseum,

Paris, whose extraordinary and unprece-

dented style of Equestrianism, so different

from anything of the kind that has preceded it,

never fails to inspire the wildest enthusiasm.

NOTHING TO COMPARE WITH IT

has ever been attained by any other lady rider

in any age or country, and no words can do

justice to the Wonderful Skill and Daring dis-

played by this beautiful, accomplished and

fascinating Artist, whose achievements on her

swift running courser are at once terrific and

entirely beyond description.

EL NINO EDDIE,

THE CHILD WONDER.

The most extraordinary youthful prodigy of

modern times, who has been, since a very

child, a constant wonder to all who see him.

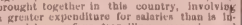
His feats of strength and agility are such

as to excite the admiration of all who witness

them. He is the most perfect juvenile rider of

the age.

The world renowned



Runnels Family.

From the principal Amphitheatres of London,

Paris, Vienna, &c., &c., the Runnels Family,

professors of the Classic School of Gymnastics

are without rivals on earth, their great act of

CLASSIC GYMNASTICS, having been acknowl-

edged in all the capitals of the Old World to be

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

the most perfect of the physical culture and

CANADIAN,

AMERICAN, UNITED STATES

EXPRESS COMPANY.

WE are prepared to do a general Express

Business making close connection with

all the leading Express Companies of

Canada and the United States

Parcels, Packages, and Light Freight for-

warded to all parts of the country. Col-

lections promptly attended to.

Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pette,

Gustin & Co., over A. F. Wood's Store. W.

House, Agent.

A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every

day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accommo-

dation of Passengers and Express Freight—

Horses and Coaches of the best quality, and

careful drivers.

Extra terms provided when required, at

both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.

PETTE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HOPKIN,

Belleville, May 4, 1887. 3Dm

The Upper Cabin Steamer

MONMARA, MASTER.

WILL leave Trenton for Montreal every

FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock a. m., and

Montreal's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-

ing at all points on the Bay of Quinte and River

St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at

ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at

Ottawa, and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,

and every accommodation for passengers, who

will find her safe, and the swiftest and most

comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to

Capt. J. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office

of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's

Hotel.

O. C. McDOUGALL,

55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.

May 14. 1Dm

MAITLAND FISHER,

TEA and GENERAL BROKER.

OFFICE: Corner of St. Jacques and St. N.

Streets, Montreal.

Rapazinski, Robertson & Beattie, Retail Estate

Agents, Montreal.

House Wanted.

WANTED, a house containing five or six

rooms, within 15 minutes walk of the

Intelligencer Office. Apply at this office.

May 10, 1887. W-U

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

WAGANERS.

Provision Merchants,

2088 FRONT, MADON,

can always supply Ho-

u-ette, Miners, Shop-

keepers, with all the

best quality of Gro-

ceries, Pork, Ham,

Beef, Lamb, Cheese,

and all the necessi-

ties of life. Dried

Apples, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR

Morrison, Taylor & Co.

1Dm TORONTO.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK.

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and

Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture

near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of

the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families fur-

nishing, to his present Stock, which is the

largest, most varied, and best ever shown in

Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as

low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables

of all kinds, Chairs of every description

Daily Telegraph

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

VOL. I.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1867.

No. 42.

Belleville Business Directory.

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
Office for the present at his residence, North
Hotel Street.
Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law, Soli-
citors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c. Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.
ALEX. ROBERTSON. D. E. K. STEWART.
120m-Wit.
Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
Bridge and Front Streets, Belleville.
HON. JNO. ROSS. JOHN BELL. THOS. HOLDEN.
120m-Wit.
Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Solicitors in Chancery, &c., &c.
Office—Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Belle-
ville.
A. DIAMOND. G. D. DICKSON.
120m-Wit.

Macellum & Macellum,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolventcy,
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville.
120m-Wit.

McLeod & Currie,
BARRISTERS, ARCHITECTS, DRAUGHTSMEN and Patent
Solicitors, 183, Front Street, Belleville.
HON. JNO. McLEOD. GAVILLER, KENNEDY & CO.
120m-Wit.

Plechny & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Grocers, Wine
and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ings, Front Street, Belleville.
120m-Wit.

Legate & Price,
BARRISTERS, Conveyancers, Fines, Biscuit Man-
ufacturers, and Dealers in Family Groceries,
No. 178, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to.
120m-Wit.

Geo. H. Haymes,
HATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Belle-
ville. Highest price paid for raw furs.
120m-Wit.

Forrest & Lozo's
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Lady's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville.
35D-41

T. Lockery,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of
Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco. No. 175,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used.
225m-11

Pontion, Falkner & Denmark,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Street, Belleville.
120m

Robert P. Jelliff,
BARRISTER, Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,
&c., &c. Office—Duke Building, corner
of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville.
120m

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks,
Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always on
hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms.
120m

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street,
Belleville, and his stock is always large and
cheap in the country. All orders promptly filled.
120m

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Pannings' Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to fit.
120m

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies' boots and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and made
to order. All work warranted.
120m

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Pannings' Hotel, Front Street, Belleville.
A large stock of Ready-made Clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit.
120m

To Gold Miners
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscriber's shop. Drills and sledges
made of the best reed steel. Solid
pauchoir Sweden Iron Pick Axes and Prospecting
Picks, cast steel pointed. All warranted
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Show near the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville.
WM. POWELL.
120m

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large
and well assorted and of the best material, and is
sold at extremely low prices for cash. They
are extensive manufacturers and, being practical
workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders executed promptly, and all work
warranted. Rossmore, the place, opposite
Benett & Bain's Brewery, Front Street, Belle-
ville.
120m

NEW DISCOVERY.
Bullen & Gibson's
LIVERY
Office—Bullen's Store, 70 Front St., Belleville.

**FIRST CLASS HORSES, new Buggy and
Carriages, of the latest style always
on hand. Turn-outs for the Madeo Gold Re-
gions at reasonable rates.**
WESLEY BULLEN.
May 2.

Montreal Business Directory.

PEAVEY & FAVOR,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions, &c., &c.
No. 314 Notre Dame Street, three doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.
110-4m
Depot for superior Table Butter.
A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant,
Office and Sale Rooms, Gable's New Building, Notre-
Dame Street, Montreal.
Agents for Walter Evans & Co. Sewing and Knit-
ting Cotton, Derby; and J. M. Perry & Co.'s French-
Patent Laces, Fine Colours, Nottingham, England.
110-4m
SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
Importers of East and West India Produce, Mediter-
ranean Goods, &c.
413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Custom House,
Montreal.
GEORGE CHILDS & Co.,
IMPORTERS,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
20 & 22 St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.
Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
finding it convenient to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention, and goods not in stock will be pur-
chased and conveyed at lowest market prices.
110-4m

ST. LAWRENCE HALL.
H. HOGAN, Proprietor.
Great St. James Street, Montreal.
110-4m

DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
AND Commission Merchants,
49 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL.
120-6m

S. DAVIS,
MANUFACTURER OF
HAVANA SEGARS,
Orleans—No. 16 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Sole proprietor of the Havana Whip and "Cable"
brand of Segars.
120-6m

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant,
Importer to order of all kinds of English and French
Goods.
120-6m

C. C. SNOWDON & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
British, American, and German
SHEEP and HEAVY HARDWARE
404 & 406 Saint Paul Street, corner of St. Nicholas St.,
MONTREAL.
120-6m

M. GUTMAN & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hoop Skirts and Skirt Materials,
36 Lemoin Street, Montreal.
Wire Works, 907 Fortification Lane.
120-6m

DR. NELSON EDWARDS,
SURGEON DENTIST,
304 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Three doors East of French Church.
120-6m

KINGAN & KINLOCH,
IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal.
120-6m

GAUTHIER & MANDEL,
MERCHANTS TAILORS
301 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Fifth door West of St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.
120-6m

**NEW YORK BRANCH
DYE WORKS,**
BY
G. LAMPE,
284 Notre Dame Street, opposite Crystal Block,
MONTREAL.
Garments dyed, cleaned and repaired within twenty-
four hours. Old made new.
120-6m

PHILIP HENRY,
TOBACCONIST,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SMUFFS, CIGARS & PIPES,
309 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
110-4m

J. A. HARTE,
GLASGOW DRUG HALL
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Manufacturer of the celebrated Concentrated Ly-
110-4m

MURRAY & Co.,
STATIONERS' HALL,
Corner of Notre Dame and St. John Streets, Montreal.
Importers of English Stationery, Black Book Manu-
facturers, &c., &c. Wholesale and Retail.
120-6m

THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries,
40 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
Agents for J. Deane, Henry Mounin & Co. (London)
Weller's Nottingham Whisky.
120-6m

EDWARD NIELD & Co.,
Gentlemen's Haberdashery,
No. 222 St. Paul Street, opposite Albion Hotel, Mon-
real.
120-6m

Montreal Business Directory.

J. C. FRANCK,
Under the name, style and firm of
J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL DEALERS IN
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Oils, &c., &c.
25 Hospital Street, Montreal.
110-4m
H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
Every description of Jewellery manufactured
from gold entrusted to his care, under his own super-
vision.
250m
JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 329 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
250m
BURROWS & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Brandy, Wines, Segars, Tobacco, &c., &c.
416 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
250m
IVES & ALLEN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hardware, Stoves, Railing, &c., &c.
Cent from Plaster and FRONTS for BUILDINGS.
114 and 122 Queen St., Montreal.
250m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This attention of Tourists visiting the City is request-
ed to my select stock of English, French, and Foreign
Medicines, and a complete assortment of surgical
& C. MUIR.
Chemist and Druggist.
Place D'Armes, Montreal.
250m

W. C. McDONALD,
Manufacturer of Fine Tobacco,
Office—302 Notre Dame St. West—128 West St.
MONTREAL.
250m
Established 1820.

J. W. HILTON,
CABINET MAKERS & UPHOLSTERERS,
CARPENTERS and GILDERS, Importers and Sellers of
all kinds of Glass, Manufacturers of Looking Glasses.
Also Importers of Brackets, Lamps, Laces, Gimpes,
and Upholstering Goods generally.
No. 51, Great St. James Street.
MONTREAL.
250m

Established 1861.
JOHN F. McCAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital and
at Custom Street, Canal Wharf.
MONTREAL.
250m

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
HAYES FOR SALE.
BOILER TUBES,
Coke Tubes,
More Pails,
Paints and Putty,
Fire Bricks,
Blue Clay,
Fire Covers.
Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
and BED SPRINGS.
450m

THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.
Liberal advances made consignments to far-
mors, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Port.
Nov 31, 1867.
270m

MULHOLLAND & BAKER,
IRON, STEEL AND GENERAL HARDWARE
MERCHANTS,
419 and 421 St. Paul Street,
MONTREAL.
270m

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER,
379 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.
Maps, Plans, Circuits, Carls, Invoice Headings,
Bills of Exchange, Diplomas, Ornamental Business
Cards in any number of colors, Composites, Drawings,
Specifications, Music, &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work, on the most econo-
mic terms.
270m

de B. MACDONALD & Co.,
19 St. Helen Street, Montreal.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HOOP SKIRTS, and IMPORTERS OF
Men's and Women's Straw, Felt, and
Fancy Woollen Goods, Wholesale.
270m

W. S. GOODHUGH & Co.,
English and Foreign Leather,
34 St. Peter Street, Montreal.
120-6m

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Small Wares, Cloaks, &c., &c.
Jean Veste, Flannels and Blankets, Linens, Towels,
Prints, Stuffs, Dress Goods, &c., &c.
191 St. Paul Street & 200 Commissioners St.
MONTREAL.
270m

Frothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.
IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.
Warehouses and Office 305 to 310, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill, &c., &c.
May 1st.
120m

Montreal Business Directory.

F. W. HENSHAW,
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, opposite the
Merchant's Exchange, Montreal.
HAYING been engaged in the past few
years, at the above address, would be happy to
receive consignments from Manufacturers and
Dealers in Canada, West, either for sale in this
market, or for shipment to the friends in Lon-
don, Liverpool, or Glasgow.
May 1st.
120m
W. L. KINNARD & Co.,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS,
MANUFACTURERS' Agents, for all kinds of
Machinery, Tools, Steam Engines, &c.
Also, every description of material and used
for Engineers and Agricultural Machine makers.
A Stock of best quality of Cast Steel.
**MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND
BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE,**
Cable and Turning Tool Steel, Pipes, Rivets,
square and hexagonal, Blank Nuts, Wrought Iron
Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Hair and
Wool Felt for Boilers and Steam Pipes, Babbit
Metal, &c., &c., always on hand, and at low
prices.
OLD FILES REBUILT, warranted as good as new for
use at very low rates.
Custom House Square, Montreal.
120m

Richelieu Company!
ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE
between Montreal and Quebec.
ON and after MONDAY, the 8th of May, and until fur-
ther notice, the RICHTELIEU COMPANY'S Steam-
ers will leave their respective Wharves as follows:
The Steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will
leave Richelieu Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square,
for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
The Company will not be accountable for specie or
valuable effects left on board the Quebec Steamers, as
depend on being in time to take their passage by this
boat, as there will be a tender to take them to the steam-
ers without extra charge.
The Steamer MONTREAL, Capt. B. Nelson, will
leave Richelieu Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square,
for Montreal, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
It is precisely for Quebec, calling, going and returning,
at the ports of Sorel, Three Rivers and Batavia.
The Company will not be accountable for specie or
valuable effects left on board the Quebec Steamers, as
depend on being in time to take their passage by this
boat, as there will be a tender to take them to the steam-
ers without extra charge.
Further information may be had at the Freight Office
on the Wharf, or at the Office, 28 Commissioners Street,
Montreal.
J. B. LAMIER, Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, 1
with May, 1867.
270m

**MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,**
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.
1867—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1867.
Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

This Company's MAIL LINE is composed of the un-
dermentioned First-Class, Fast-Powered, Clipper-Boats,
which leave from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at
Halifax, Boston, New York, and London.
AUSTRIAN, 700 Tons, Capt. AITON.
NEPTUNIAN, 700 Tons, Capt. DUTTON.
CHORIAN, 700 Tons, Capt. WILSON.
PERUVIAN, 700 Tons, Capt. BALLENTINE.
HIBERNIAN, 700 Tons, Capt. BROWN.
NON-SUCHIAN, 700 Tons, Capt. BROWN.
NORTH-AMERICAN, 700 Tons, Capt. KEENE.
SHELL, 700 Tons, Capt. GILMAN.
DAMASCUS, 700 Tons, Capt. WATSON.
(Sailing from LIVERPOOL, every THURSDAY,
and from QUEBEC, every SATURDAY, calling at
Halifax, Boston, New York, and London.)
Foye to receive on board and land Mails and Passen-
gers to and from Ireland and Scotland.)

And their GLASGOW LINE of Steamships—
1867-1868. 12,000 Tons, Capt. J. B. L. N. R.
ST. ANDREW, 1400 Tons, Capt. S. G. T.
ST. PATRICK, 1200 Tons, Capt. G. A. B.
ST. DAVID, 1200 Tons, Capt. A. B. C.
(Sailing between the Clyde and Quebec and
at regular intervals throughout the season of summer.)

The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are registered to
be despatched from QUEBEC as undermentioned, viz—
MOHAVIAN, Saturday, 22d
ATLANTIC, Sunday, 23d
NEPTUNIAN, Saturday, 29th
ST. DAVID, Sunday, 30th
HIBERNIAN, Saturday, 6th
NORTH-AMERICAN, Sunday, 7th

Rates of Passage from Belleville to Londonderry or
Liverpool, per Grand Trunk Railway, or Bay of Quinte
and Royal Mail Line of Steamers to Quebec—
CABIN, \$70 50 in 60 50
SECOND, \$35 00 in 30 00
STEERAGE, \$20 00 in 20 00
Passengers desirous of proceeding to Paris can
procure "Cook's Excursion Tickets" on application to
the Agents of the Quebec or Montreal Lines.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
Berthage and Stewards' Wages paid for
Particulars, apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent.
270m-16Wit

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY**
Established 1820.
WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$1,000,000
Annual Income, \$100,000
W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.
An assurance effected on the different sys-
tems suggested and approved by a lengthy
experience, as to the means of every
information on the subject of Life Assurance
will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal.
Agents for Belleville, George Wallbridge,
Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Little.
May 1st.
120m

The War of 1812-14.

General Hampton, who succeeded to the
command of the American forces destined
for the invasion of Lower Canada, having
transported them across Lake Champlain
and having pushed on towards Montreal
the head of some 8,000 men, with ten pieces
of artillery, but, was met at Chateaugay
four corners by the gallant Colonel Desha-
berry and 300 brave French Canadian
Militia, who completely repulsed. Obligated
to fall back on Plattsburg, they were so
harassed by their active assailants that it
was found advisable to put them into win-
ter quarters. This, by far the best managed
and most gallant action of war, delivered
Lower Canada from fear of invasion by the
valley of the Champlain for this campaign.

The American Secretary at war, dreading
that all his efforts to restrain possession of
the Western Peninsula were fruitless, deter-
mined to suddenly withdraw all the troops from
the Niagara frontier, transport them to the
Sackett's Harbor, and from thence make a
descent on Kingston. After considerable
discussion between himself and General
Wilkinson, it was determined, at the sug-
gestion of the latter, to leave this post and
all others in Upper Canada in the rear, to
push for Montreal by way of the St. Law-
rence, and co-operate with Hampton in his
attack thereon. With this intention he
embarked nearly 10,000 men or upwards of
800 battalions, and escorted by a division of
gunboats, dropped down the St. Lawrence
on the 3rd November, and having made a
portage above Ogdensburg to avoid the
gates of Fort Wellington, landed between
3,000 and 4,000 men at the head of the Long
Sault rapids, on the Canadian shore. Here
they were met at a place called Crysler's
Farm, by some 800 men, about half of
which were regular troops, the remainder
Militia, under the command of Col. Henry Morrison,
Pearson and Planchette, and totally de-
feated in one of the best fought and most
significant actions of the war. Close on this
disaster came the news that Hampton had
been obliged to look to his own safety, and
place his troops in winter quarters, so that
Montreal, thanks to Deshauberry and the
gallant French Canadians, had to be post-
poned to a more favorable time.

This foolish and injudicious movement
having terminated so disastrously for the
Americans, the British were enabled to
assume the offensive and drove them from
Fort George on the 10th December, but the
general officer (McClure) commanding the
United States army previous to the evacua-
tion, barbarously set fire to the village of
Newark, or Queenstown, and totally de-
stroyed 400 women and children of shelter in
the middle of a Canadian winter, although the
scattered left the barracks, stores and
quarters for troops, legitimate objects of
destruction in warfare. This was the only
justification for this heinous crime. For this
the Secretary at War, in retaliation for
this, Fort Niagara was surprised on the
18th December, and all the towns on the
American frontier laid in ashes.

Disastrous and disgraceful as the cam-
paign of 1812 was to the British, its ter-
mination, so far as Canada was con-
cerned, was entirely in their favor, and with
all possible advantages which could be
secured.
Great exertions had been made on both
sides for the prosecution of the campaign
of 1814. A new and energetic officer, Sir
George Drummond, had assumed the com-
mand in Upper Canada, towards the close
of the last campaign, his operations, which
pushed on under his direction, with vigor
and velocity. In Lower Canada the defeat
of Hampton and Wilkinson seem to have
paralyzed the enemy, for beyond an at-
tack on a block-house at La Cote, which
resulted in their repulse, no effort appear-
ed to have been made to retrieve their repu-
tation as soldiers, or achieve any part of the
object for which the war was undertaken.

On the British side, several daring ex-
peditions were achieved, reflecting great credit
on the individual officers who planned and
on the troops who executed them, but beyond reaching
the enemy's salutory lessons, were of no moment
in the issues of the contest. The campaign
was opened by an attack on Oswego, which
trunk places on the frontier, and the British
cavalry were dismounted and the barracks
destroyed. Some stores were taken pos-
session of, but the Americans having taken
the precaution of leaving their principal
stores at the falls some miles above
the village, the main object of the expedi-
tion was not attained. The British suc-
cess on the construction of Oswego, new
vessels during the winter, and the enemy
were obliged to keep at a safe distance.
On the 3rd of July, the American forces,
under the command of General Brown,
crossed the Niagara River above and be-
low Fort Erie in force. That fort was
under the command of a Major Brock,
of the 8th Regiment, with a detachment
of 700 men. It would have been impossible
for him to make a prolonged resistance, but
he made a prolonged resistance, which
enabled General Haliburton to concentrate his troops and
repel the invasion if the defense had been
prolonged for a few hours.
Agents for Belleville, George Wallbridge,
Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Little.
May 1st.
120m

on Chipewa, and were attacked by General Riall with a force numerically inferior, and after severe loss in a prolonged contest were forced to fall back towards Burlington Heights. After an advance on Fort George, General Brown fell back upon Chipewa, on which Riall immediately put his advantage in motion to pursue him, and on the 25th July came up with him at Lundy's Lane, where the heaviest fought action of the war occurred.

The American forces exceeded 5,000 men, and were opposed for the first three hours by 1,600 militia men and regular troops. The whole British force engaged numbered less than 3,000 men; yet the Americans were defeated with a loss of 1,500 men in killed, wounded and prisoners. Both their generals were killed. The remainder retreated to Fort Erie, having destroyed their stores and camp equipment by throwing them into the river, and not deeming themselves safe, entrenched their position against the British, who immediately invested the works. On the night of 14th August, a desperate attempt was made to storm these works, which resulted in the repulse of the British, who were killed, 600 men and officers, principally in killed, by the explosion of a magazine. Notwithstanding this loss, and it was severely felt, the investment was so close that the American forces could hold no communication with the country beyond.

The post at Michilimackinac being reinforced early in the summer, Lieut. Colonel McKay was despatched to capture the post of Prairie du Chien, on the Mississippi River, which he successfully did on the evening of the 19th July. Thus the whole territory north of Lake Erie was in possession and under the control of British influence.

In the months of July and August, a reinforcement of 10,000 men from the army of the Garonne—old soldiers of Wellington's troops—arrived in Canada. Sir G. Prevost determined to invade the State of New York by the valley of the Champlain, and to this end endeavored to create a sufficiently able to cope with the American militia already in its waters.

Between the Commander-in-Chief and Sir James L. Yeo no cordiality of feeling appears to have existed. With the malice of small minds, the latter in endeavoring to thwart the measure of the former, inflicted great loss and lasting disgrace on the arms of his country; in fact, a much worse or more imbecile man could not have been selected for the post he filled.

An application for rendering the equipment of the squadron on Lake Champlain effective was met by the answer that it was 90 men over its complement, and a most efficient and judicious officer, Capt. Fisher, who had, by great exertion, nearly completed the preparation for putting the militia into service, succeeded and Capt. Downie appointed in his stead. The natural results followed, with a courage worthy of a British seaman, but totally devoid of the caution necessary for the success of a naval operation. Downie fell gallantly confronting the foe; and his squadron ill-found, badly arranged, and worse commanded, were obliged to surrender to the enemy, while a gallant army, foiled in the moment of victory, was the victim of their naval force, were compelled to make a precipitate retreat with loss of five hundred men. Thus disgracefully terminated the attack on Plattsburg, the success of which would have enabled the British to dictate peace in New York. On the afternoon of September 17th, the garrison of Fort Erie, numbering over 5,000 men, attacked the British lines, but, after a brave contest of three hours, were driven back with a loss of over 600 men. Four days afterwards General Drummond raised the siege, and fell back upon Chipewa. Sir James L. Yeo, after much exertion, completed a new ship of 100 guns, and gave him such a decided preponderance on Lake Ontario as to compel the Americans to be wary of themselves to the security of Sackett's harbor, and fendered any communication between their army and fleet impossible.

Under these circumstances General Brown was compelled to evacuate the city, and he did on the 5th November, having first destroyed all the works at that port. This was the last event of the campaign; and, as far as Canada was concerned, of the war, peace being re-established by the treaty of Ghent, of which official intelligence reached the Colonial Legislature on the 1st March, 1815. It is a remarkable circumstance, and one of which the people of these Provinces may be justly proud, that at the close of this war the enemy were driven from every foot-hold in the country, and not one rod of its territory remained in his possession. Thus terminated, after a three years struggle, a contest unexampled in the annals of modern days for its disproportion numerically, and in resources of the combatants. For the vigor and pertinacity of the resistance offered, and for the humbling and disastrous defeats inflicted on the aggressor, who were obliged to retreat from the contest without securing one of the objects for which this unjust war was undertaken.

—The Plumbago mines in Buckingham are turning out rich. Samples lately extracted are said to be equal to that taken from the celebrated Ceylon mines.

—Boston, sensibly choosing not to be barred up in celebrating, has forbidden the use of fireworks on the Fourth; so have Providence, Worcester, Chicago and some other cities.

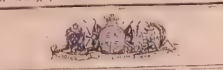
—The Mexicans are already beginning to quarrel among themselves. There are at present no less than five candidates for the Presidency, viz: Juarez, Escobedo, Corona, Cortina, and Diaz. Mejia, Castillo, and other Imperial leaders, are reported murdered.

—The Chicago Tribune says: "The crops in Iowa are coming forward rapidly and look likely. The corn crop, which at one time it was feared would prove a failure, is now most promising. The fruit crop will be the heaviest known for years."

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BEDEVILLE STATION.
Morning Express going West, 8:00 A. M.
Evening Express going West, 7:30 P. M.
Mixed Train going West, 10:30 A. M.
Morning Express going East, 6:45 P. M.
Night Express going East, 12:04 P. M.
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.
Morning Express going East, 9:45 P. M.
Mixed Train going East, 11:10 P. M.

ST. ROCHSTER.—The Str. Rochester leaves Flint's wharf to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock for Oswego, tonnage at Mill Point and Vicksburg.



Daily Intelligencer.

BEDEVILLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 20.

Single copies of the "Daily Intelligencer" may be obtained at J. C. Overell's Book Store, Belleville.

FROM OTTAWA.

(By Special Telegraph to the Daily Intelligencer.)

OTTAWA, June 20.

Messrs. Tilley and Mitchell, from New Brunswick, and Tupper and Archibald from Nova Scotia, arrived last evening. Conference with Canadian Ministers will probably commence to-day.

The Grand Orange Lodge adjourned yesterday.

The Grand Lodge will meet next year at Halifax, N. S., July 1st, 1867.

DISAPPOINTMENT.—A telegram was received yesterday evening, stating that Lt. Col. Jarvis had been delayed above, and the Volunteers in this County would not be inspected this month. The Companies at Madoc, Stirling, and Sidney would not receive the intimation in time to prevent their turn-out to-day, and the non-arrival of the inspecting officer will be a great disappointment to them and an annoyance to others. No cause is given for the delay.

READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS.—The man who does not read the advertisements in his paper can never be said to be well informed. The advertisements indicate not only the business enterprise, but the enterprise of the advertiser. When you see a man who advertises liberally, you may be certain of finding a good stock of goods in his store, that he keeps up with the market, and sells cheaper than those who do not advertise. If you want good bargains, always patronize those who avail themselves of the advantages afforded through the advertising columns of their paper.

NO. 7 AND 8 COMPANIES, 3RD BATT. G. T. R.

NO. 7.—These two fine Companies were in inspected yesterday at the Belleville Station, by Lieut. Col. Brydges, commanding the Brigade, who was accompanied by a brilliant staff, composed of Lt. Col. Spicer, 4th Batt. (Artillery); Lt. Col. P. S. Stevenson, 5th Batt.; Shelden, 3d Batt.; and Bailey, 2d Batt., and Captain Hannaford, G. T. R. Engineer Company. The men inspected well, there being about fifty men in each Company. After receiving the reviewing officer with a general salute, a number of Battalion movements were gone through, and considering that these Companies were only formed last year, they were very well performed. Col. Brydges afterwards addressed them. In the course of his remarks he said he was happy to have had the opportunity of seeing them, and a finer body of men it had not been his good fortune to see. He was also glad to see that they were acquiring proficiency in their drill. He was sure they would all be pleased to learn that within a very few days the breech-loading rifles would be served out, and he hoped some of them take part in the forthcoming Grand Trunk Rifle Matches early next month, in Montreal.

The Maritime Provinces.

From our exchanges in the Maritime Provinces, we glean a number of interesting items. The St. John Telegraph has information from private sources in the United States to the effect that the Government at Washington are anxious to bring about a renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty with the Colonies; that a Mr. Young, of the Treasury Department, Washington has been appointed a Special Commissioner to enquire into the matter; and that in addition to his task the feelings of the people in reference to Annexation to the States. Mr. Young is said to be a Nova Scotian, but is now an American citizen. It is further stated that Mr. Young is at present somewhere in the Provinces prosecuting his enquiries. The fact that Mr. Derby's mission last year turned out to be as much political as commercial, would seem to justify the assumption that Brother Jonathan has something besides the interests of Trade in despatching this new Commissioner.

The people of Prince Edward Island are quite wroth that a formal demand has been made upon them by the Imperial Authorities for the payment of a sum amounting to nearly five thousand pounds sterling, alleged to be due to the Imperial Exchequer for the forage and maintenance of the troops

now stationed there, up to the 31st Dec.

The Sackville Borderers says: "The herring fishery along the Gulf shore this season is yielding abundant returns to those engaged in it. Towards the close of last week fish were sold at the Cape for five cents per hundred. First, it seems, are plentiful than last."

A valuable Copper Mine has been discovered in Newfoundland. Chambers' Journal of the 23rd May says: "Among other geological facts worth notice is the surprising yield from a copper mine in Newfoundland. When, last year, a few specimens of copper ore from the locality were exhibited at the conversations of the President of the Royal Society at Burlington House, no one anticipated the discovery that has since taken place. At the depth of seventy feet, while sinking the shaft, miners came upon a lode of rich ore, four feet thick; a level was then run at right angles in the direction of the lode, and at a distance of eighty feet another and richer lode was struck ten feet further there was another twenty feet thick, and ten feet still further another of four feet. This is a most extraordinary instance of the occurrence of copper. The yield will be enormous, for the distances to which the several lodes extend are unknown, and many years may be spent before they are worked out. Specimens of the ore are to be seen in the Great Exhibition at Paris, along with specimens of lead ore, also from Newfoundland, described as rich in silver."

The Halifax Chronicle gives some interesting statistics showing the prosperity of Nova Scotia. Thesteadiness of the progress in the revenue is shown by taking the figures for the last five years:

Revenue from Customs.	Increase.
1862... \$880,130.50	
1863... \$23,635.41	
1864... \$23,635.41	
1865... \$23,635.41	
1866... \$23,635.41	
1867... \$23,635.41	

The Chronicle says: "Thus, so prosperous has the country been, and so great the increase of wealth, that we have been able, without any additional taxation, to develop our resources by building roads and bridges, erecting lighthouses and public buildings of various kinds, and by expending sums of money upon education, militia, and railways, that would, even to a man of progress, have seemed fabulous fifteen years ago."

"The total value of our yearly exports increased from \$4,990,073 in 1854 to \$85,890, 193 in 1865. The value of fish exported rose in the same interval from \$1,960,032 to \$3,282,016, while our exports of coal sprang from \$100,769 to \$1,253,505. Our ship-builders, too, have been peculiarly fortunate during the past few years, and to-day our mercantile marine is only exceeded by those of three or four of the thirty-five States in the neighboring Union."

Town Council.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1867.

PRESENT.—His Worship the Mayor and Messrs. Robertson, Sutherland, LeVesconte, Henderson, McIntosh, Holden, Watters, Tannahill, Kennedy and Jones.

A petition from Hester Briggs for relief was read, and subsequently the sum of \$15 was appropriated to pay the passage of herself and family to Detroit.

A petition for a new sidewalk on Dundas Street, Coleman Ward, was referred to the Street Committee.

A petition from Michael Malen for relief was referred to the Poor and Sundry Committee.

A petition from H. B. Rathbun & Son respecting extension of Island, was referred to the Committee on Harbor and Town Property.

Mr. LeVesconte would ask when the Council adjourned to have it adjourned to Tuesday evening next. A motion to that effect was passed.

A motion to have all claims against the Town up to the 24th inst. rendered, was adopted.

Mr. Robertson introduced a By-Law respecting dogs, which was read a first time.

On behalf of the Special Committee Mr. Holden submitted the following Report respecting the Gas question, which was received:

"The Committee have had an interview with the officers of the Gas Company respecting the subject referred to the Committee. The Committee, in view of the serious loss and inconvenience which the inhabitants and business men of Belleville would suffer from the resolution of the Gas Company being carried into effect, recommend that the Corporation lease from the Gas Company the works at a nominal rent, the lands and premises occupied by the Gas Company, together with all works, Gas Pipes, Gas Lamps, Retorts, Furnaces, Meters, in and out of use, all tools and fixtures, and all articles used or employed by the Company in connection with the Gas Works, or in the manufacture of Gas, excepting pipes not in use, Brick, Coal, Charcoal, Filings not in use, Lime and such other articles as may be specified in a schedule to be agreed upon before execution of the lease, the less to be paid by the Corporation on part of Gas Company that the taking of lease by the Town shall not in any way prejudice or affect the claim which the Town now has against the Company upon a certain mortgage, and shall not hinder or delay the Town in any remedy they would otherwise have in respect to the same."

Also consent that in case of loss occurring to Town on account of operations under the lease, such loss shall become a charge in favor of the Town against the Gas Company.

The Town shall not assume any of the liabilities of the Gas Company whatever, or be liable to the Company in case of fire or explosion, or damage to the works by reason of accident.

Mr. Holden in moving the adoption of the Report respecting the Gas, explained what had taken place in the conference between the Gas Company and the Committee, and showed the necessity for some action being taken, and the advantage of adopting the scheme proposed by the Committee.

The Mayor would like to have it postponed until the next meeting.

Mr. Henderson opposed the report, and moved that it be laid over until the next meeting, seconded by Mr. McIntosh.

Mr. LeVesconte showed the necessity of immediate action, and explained at some length the position of the Company, and gave figures to show that the Town would be the gainer by adopting the report.

Some further discussion, took place when the amendment was carried on the following division:—

YEAS—MESSRS. Henderson, McIntosh, Watters, Jones, Kennedy and the Mayor.

NAYS—MESSRS. LeVesconte, Holden, Robertson, Sutherland and Tannahill—5.

By-Law 55 respecting Harbor Master, was amended so that cases under the By-Law would be tried before the Police Magistrate and not the Mayor.

Mr. Sutherland said he had intended giving notice that at the next meeting he would ask for an appropriation to celebrate the 1st of July, but as the Council had determined upon leaving the Town in total darkness on the first, he did not know whether it would be prudent to do so now. He would, however, bring the matter up at the next meeting.

The Mayor was requested to issue his proclamation making the 1st July a public holiday.

Council adjourned.

County Council.

SECOND DAY—CONTINUED.

Hon. Mr. Flint desired that the County Surveyor be requested to describe the state of the road between Bridgewater and Queensboro, and also between Queensboro and Madoc.

Mr. Francis described both these roads as being in a very bad state.

The remainder of the report was read, and the whole was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Petition of John Cook and others, was referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Petition of Abraham Boucks and others, a Committee composed of Messrs. Wood, Tannahill, and Flint, to report upon the same next session.

Report on road through Madoc village: Mr. Tumely referred to the notice of a By-Law with reference to the matter.

Petition of Orlean Hart and others, for \$500 to repair road from Shannonville to Hungerford. Referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Committee rose and reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Granted.

Mr. Frizzell thought the wild land funds were not in such a state as to justify the withholding of the wild land tax.

Mr. Wood read the Treasurer's statement of taxes due, and it was agreed that the subject should be brought up again to-morrow.

The Warden read the report of the County Surveyor on the water-closets in the Court House.

Moved by Hon. B. Flint, seconded by Mr. Anderson, that the Surveyor be authorized to remove one closet, and clean and arrange the other, in accordance with his report.—Carried.

Mr. Wood moved, seconded by Mr. Tumely, that the Treasurer be directed to pay the fees of the Sheriff for services rendered half-yearly.

Mr. Wood asked for directions as to whether an increase of salary to the Common School Superintendents was to commence.

The Warden understood that the augmentation was to take place from the first of April.

Mr. Flint coincided with the Warden's opinion.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means. Mr. Flint chairman.

On the matter of the application from the managers of the General Hospital, Kingston, it was recommended that \$100 be paid.

The account of Wm. Wensley, amounting to \$43.30, was ordered to be paid.

The petitions of John G. Rhodes for \$3, for damage done to his buggy, and of J. W. Turner for \$7, for damages to wagon, were not granted.

The motion of Mr. Gaborie, that the sum of \$355.27, alleged to be overcharged the Township of Hungerford on last year's assessed taxes be allowed on the taxes of the said township; and a similar motion by Mr. Conley, were laid over for consideration at the next meeting of this Committee.

The account of the South Hastings Board of Education was ordered to be paid.

Petition of John Dale and others, for grant to Mr. Secord for erecting mile posts on the road to Madoc was not granted.

Account of Charles Martin for iron work was ordered to be paid.

The account of E. Harrison for Stationery and Books for Royal Institution, of \$145.85 was ordered to be paid.

To Dr. H. Holden for examining lunatics, \$10 was ordered to be paid.

Y. Miles for printing and advertising, \$79.85.

C. L. Coleman, fuel and office rent for Clerk Peace office, was laid over.

R. Francis for postage, &c., \$2.14, ordered to be paid.

Petition of Maria McKinney for \$80 for ground taken for road in Ilavdon, was not entertained.

Petition of James Dowler for \$15 to pay for damage done to a buggy caused by falling from embankment near Stirling Bridge was not entertained.

Committee rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. Granted.

The Warden informed the Council that it was necessary to place heretics in the cells of the new gaol before it could be occupied.

County Surveyor to enquire cost of suitable headstuds and inform the Council to-morrow.

Council then adjourned until Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, June 20th.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT.—His Honor the Warden, Hon. Mr. Flint, Messrs. Tannahill, Wood, Kerr, Gaborie, Farley, Gammie, Moorman, Appleby, Conley, Walker, Hamilton, Ems, Moon, Graham, Rose, Armstrong, Frizzell, Anderson, Daly.

The minutes were read and approved.

Mr. Conley presented a petition from Wm. Mumby and other rate-payers of Rawdon, praying for aid to repair the County Road in the ninth concession of Rawdon.

Mr. Flint handed in the account of the contractors for the new jail.

Mr. Wood requested the attention of the Council to a statement made by the contractor with reference to the cost of the work.

Mr. Northcott was heard at the bar, and stated that himself and partners had incurred a very serious loss in consequence of a mistake in the calculation on the cut stone, and requested that the Council would grant them some remuneration to cover their loss.

Mr. Wood advocated liberal dealing on the part of the Council towards Mr. Northcott & Co., and proposed that the sum of \$1,000 be paid to Mr. Northcott, in lieu of \$600 charged for extras.

Mr. Flint, taking into consideration the peculiar circumstances of the case, and the very superior manner in which the work was executed, he would cheerfully agree to grant the sum of \$1,000 to the contractors.

Mr. Flint moved, seconded by Mr. Ems, that the sum at which the Township of Sidney was rated in the equalization of yesterday, is too high, and that the same be reduced by the sum of \$50,000.

Mr. Farley suggested that it be added to the equalization of Elzevir.

Mr. Flint thought it should be put upon Thursday.

Mr. Frizzell proposed to place it upon Huntingdon.

Mr. Wood did not see any reason why Sidney should be rated higher than Thurlow.

Mr. Farley did not say that Sidney should be higher than Thurlow, but he said that Sidney should be less than Thurlow; Sidney was two miles longer than Thurlow, and said for acre the land is as good.

Mr. Daly said that the land in Thurlow is valued at \$21 per acre, and that of Sidney at \$19. He would move in amendment that there be added to the motion a clause to reduce the equalization of Thurlow by \$50,000.

Mr. Farley would second this motion.

Mr. Wood called the members to order. Such a matter must either be referred to Committee, or laid over for the second reading of the By-Law.

Mr. Flint moved, seconded by Mr. Ems, that the Council, having received the statement of John Forin, the architect of the new gaol, hereby acknowledge their satisfaction with such way and manner in which the oversight has been attended to.

Mr. Hamilton moved, seconded by Mr. Walker, that the sum of \$481.38, overcharged by last year's equalization to the Township of Marmora, be allowed on the taxes of said township.

Mr. Kerr commenced upon the manner in which the several townships were equalized, and moved, seconded by Mr. Gaborie, that the sum of \$40,000 be struck off the assessment of the Township of Hungerford and added to that of Huntingdon and Tudor.

The Warden ruled this motion out of order.

Council resumed and went into Committee of the Whole on Roads and Bridges.

The petition of W. Mumby and 70 others was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Council resumed.

The Committee rose and reported, and the report was adopted.

The Committee on Ways and Means resumed.

Account of Geo. Chown, for stove, &c., to go, \$12. To be paid.

Account of Wm. Shes, Trenton, \$23.00. Ordered to be paid.

That the sum of \$1,000 be granted to John Northcott for extra work on new gaol, and loss on the contract for the same.

That the sum of \$28 be paid E. Holden for desk for Clerk of County Council.

The motion of Mr. Conley, to allow on the taxes of Rawdon township, the amount rated last year above the Valuator's final report, was considered.

Mr. Wood moved, seconded by Mr. Gaborie, that the sum of \$28 be paid E. Holden for desk for Clerk of County Council.

The Treasurer be directed to credit such municipalities with such sums as the Clerk shall report to him as overpaid.—Carried.

Mr. Forin's account for plans, specifications, and supervision of the work amounting to \$1017, was presented and laid over.

Conger Bros.
As fine an assortment of
N. E. Family Groceries, and as cheap
as any other house in town. In addition to
our stock of groceries.

Staple Groceries.
FLOUR AND MEAL.
Special attention is paid to Potted Meats,
Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, Sauces,
Canned and Bottled Fruits, Oranges, Lemons,
&c. All fruits in their season. Wholesale
and retail.
Opposite the Wood Market, Front Street,
Belleville.
R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.
May 1. 1D-6m

GEORGE ROCHE,
HATTER & FURRIER.
All the latest styles of
Felt & Silk Hats,
KEPT always on hand. Also, a great
variety of
CLOTH CAPS.
All orders promptly executed. Remember
the stand.
Neilsen's Block, opposite Apothecaries
Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

"N. B.—The highest price is paid for
Raw Fur. Felt and Silk Hats trimmed and
repaired."
May 1. 1D-6m

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!
D. D. CHESBRO'S
Mammoth Variety Store
HAS the best Stock of BOOTS and SHOES
in Town, all
New, Good, and Fashionable.
Also dealer in
HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE,
CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE,
PROVISIONS and ORNAMENTALS.
FLOUR AND OIL, &c., &c.
SUGARS from 5d. up; 13lbs for 1 DOLLAR.
Good Molasses for 45c., and Golden
Syrup for 60c. Extra fine TEAS from
50c. up, cheapest and best to be found.
CALL AND SEE.
Wherever the Building near the Gunsmith's,
No. 169, FRONT STREET.
N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and
Country Produce.
D. D. CHESBRO. 8D-4
Belleville, May 8, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL WORKS
AND
IRON FOUNDRY
WEST FRONT STREET.
J. M. WALKER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Thrashing Machines,
STRAW CUTTERS,
MILL WORK & MACHINERY,
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,
Iron and Steel Ploughs,
Stoves, &c.
May 1. 1D-4

American Invoices—Discounts.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
QUEBEC, 6th March, 1863.
IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance
Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices
be published and furnished to Collectors of
Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-
lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in
accordance with the price of gold as re-
ported by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.
Such notices to appear every Saturday in the
Canada Gazette.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
OTTAWA, June 8, 1867.
IT is hereby given that the following dis-
count is declared to be this day 26 per cent,
which percentage of deduction is to be con-
tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-
ply to all purchases made in the United States
during that week.
THOMAS WORTHINGTON,
SD-14-4 Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUEEN
INSURANCE COMPANY
CAPITAL, . . . \$10,000,000
FIRE and LIFE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.
The principles on which this Company is
founded contain all the elements required
to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and
afford every facility to intending insurers.—
One of the advantages secured by those who
secure their lives with this Company is that
the outside expenditure for Management is
absolutely restricted by the Debt of Settle-
ment to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life In-
come. This most important restriction
shows that the interests of participating policy
holders are closely watched and carefully at-
tended to by the Company. Attention is es-
pecially called to this point, as the proportion
of premiums expended for Management
Must Largely Influence Profits
and Bonuses.
The next division of profits takes place in
1868, and all those who wish to participate in
the profits should insure at once.
M. BOWELL,
Intelligence Office, Agent.
Dr. CANNIFF,
Belleville, May, 1867. 4D-6m

CANADIAN,
AMERICAN, UNITED STATES
EXPRESS COMPANY

WE are prepared to do a general Express
Business, making close connection
with all the leading Express Companies of
Canada and the United States.
Parcels, Packages, and Light Freight, for
warded to all parts of the country. Collec-
tions promptly attended to.
Express Office, at the Stage Office of Petrie,
Gustin & Co. over A. F. Wood's Store: W.
House, Agent.
A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every
day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accommo-
dation of "Passengers and Express Freight."
Houses and Coaches of the best quality, and
careful drivers.
Extra teams provided when required, at
both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.
PETTIE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & BORTON,
Proprietors.
Belleville, May 4, 1867. 3D-W-4f

The Upper Cabin Steamer
"EMPRESS,"
McNAMARA, MASTER.
Will leave Fronton for Montreal every
FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A. M., and
McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-
ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River
St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.
Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY a-
ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at
Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.
This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,
and every accommodation for passengers, who
will find her safe, and the swiftest and most
comfortable boat on the route.
For freight and passenger tickets apply to
Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office
of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's Hotel.

C. C. McPAILL,
55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.
May 14. 1D-8m

MAITLAND FISHER,
TEA and GENERAL BROKER.
OFFICE: Corner of St. Sarnient and St. Nicholas
Streets, Montreal.
Representatives: Robertson & Beattie, Robert Edralie,
Esq., Jas. Lawrence, Esq., 21-23m

House Wanted.
WANTED, a house containing five or six
rooms, within 15 minutes walk of the
Intelligence Office. Apply at this office.
May 10, 1867. W-4f

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,
WHOLESALE
Provision Merchants,
ROSE BLOCK, MADON,
can always supply Ho-
tels, Miners, Shops, &c., with the best qual-
ity of Beef, Pork, Ham,
Bacon, Lard, Cheese, all
kinds of Biscuits, Dried
Apples, &c., &c.
Agents for
Morrison, Taylor & Co.,
TORONTO.
1D-6m

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.
LOUIS ROENIGK,
MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and
Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture
near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.
He would call the particular attention of
the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families fur-
nishing, to his present Stock, which is the
largest, most varied, and best ever shown in
Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as
low as any establishment in Canada.
Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables
of all kinds, Chairs of every description,
Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.
THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT
is complete, and all orders promptly attended
to.
UNDERTAKING
in all its branches.
Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public
generally, are requested to call and examine
Stock and Prices, before they make their
purchases.
LOUIS ROENIGK
Belleville, April, 1867. 1D-4f

JOHN BULL'S
BITTERS.
A SINGULARLY EFFECTIVE
AND PLEASANT
REMEDY FOR
ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
LIVER, STOMACH,
AND BOWELS.
It is a SINGULARLY EFFECTIVE
AND PLEASANT
REMEDY FOR
ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE
LIVER, STOMACH,
AND BOWELS.

CONSTITUTIONS,
BY LAWS,
And every other variety of Pamphlets printed cheaply
and expeditiously.
Book and Job Printing
AT THE
LOWEST RATES.
Patrons as a favor please to direct their orders
to M. BOWELL,
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.
May 1. 1D-

Any Description of Printing,
Can have their work supplied by sending their orders
by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful
attention.
M. BOWELL,
INTELLIGENCER BUILDING,
FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.
May 1. 1D-

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER
BOOK AND JOB
PRINTING OFFICE.
THE public are informed, that in connection
with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER
Newspapers, we have one of the best
appointed

In the country, who are prepared to turn out at
short notice, and Job Printing are as should
command the attention of every business firm in the
County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment
TYPE AND POWER PRESSES
Gives us great advantages in the printing of
POSTERS & PROGRAMMES.
And for all kinds of
COMMERCIAL WORK,
such as
Letter Headings,
Note Headings,
Business Cards,
Bank Cheques,
Bill Heads,
Circulars,
Catalogues,
Receipts,
Pamphlets,
Bonds and Mortgages,
Deeds,
Posters,
Facades,
In any Size or in any Colour.

THE GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.
Repeals clause in Gold Mining Act of 1864, providing
that no license fee shall be exacted for exploring for
gold until the precious metal is discovered.
Enacts that every license granted in previous Act
may be applied to territory covered by Mining Patent.
And that disputes between miners and laborers &c.,
concerning division may be determined by official
arbitration.

INFERIOR METALS AND SALE OF MINERAL
LANDS.
The following are the Regulations:—
DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.
Ottawa, 18th July, 1866.
REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands ap-
proved by His Excellency the Governor General in
Council.

INVESTMENT.
1. That each regular mining tract in unreserved ter-
ritory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hun-
dred acres.
2. That the gold-bearing strata in such regular mining tract
shall be divided into four hundred acres, each to be
known as a lot, and each lot shall be divided into four
hundred shares, each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known as a share, and each share to be
known as a share, and each share to be known as a share,
and each share to be known as a share, and each share to
be known as a share, and each share to be known as a
share, and each share to be known as a share, and each
share to be known as a share, and each share to be known
as a share, and each share to be known as a share, and
each share to be known

Daily Telegraph

Vol. 1.

BELLEVILLE, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1887.

No. 43.

Belleville Business Directory.

A. R. Dougall,
BARRISTER, &c., &c., Solicitor in Chancery,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, &c.
Office for the present at his residence, North
Hotel Street.
38D

Robertson & Stewart,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Soli-
citors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Convey-
ancers, &c., &c., Office—Ground floor next the
Express Office, Bridge Street.
ALEX. ROBERTSON D. E. K. STEWART.
1Dm-Wf

Ross, Bell & Holden,
BARRISTERS, Solicitors, &c., &c., corner
Bridge and Piacello Streets, Belleville.
Hon. Jno. Ross. JOHN BELL. THOS. HOLDEN
1Dm-Wf

Diamond & Dickson,
BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Soli-
citors in Chancery, &c., &c., Office—
Nelson's Hall, Front Street, Bel-
leville.
A. DIAMOND. GEO. D. DICKSON.
1Dm-Wf

Macellan & Macellan,
SOLICITORS in Chancery and Insolvency,
Attorneys-at-Law, Notaries Public, &c., &c.,
Office—Over Hackett's Store, Front Street,
Belleville.
1Dm-Wf

McLeod & Carre,
ENGINEERS, PROVINCIAL LAND SUR-
veyors, Architects, Draughtsmen and Patent
Solicitors, 183 1/2 Front Street, Belleville.
MACLEOD, GAVILLER, KENNEDY & Co.
Mldoc. 1Dm-Wf

Pitcheathly & Kelso,
IMPORTERS and Spirit Merchants, Commercial Build-
ing, Front Street, Belleville.
1Dm-Wf

Legate & Price,
BARRISTERS, Conveyancers, Fancy Family Man-
ufacturers and Dealers in Fancy Groceries,
No. 178, Front Street, Belleville. All or-
ders promptly attended to.
1Dm-Wf

Geo. H. Haynes,
HATTER and Furrier, Front Street, Bel-
leville. Highest price paid for raw furs.
1Dm-Wf

Forrest & Loze,
ROYAL Photograph Gallery, Langier's New
Building, opposite the Anglo-American
Hotel, Front Street, Belleville.
23D-Wf

T. Lockerty,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of
Segars, and Pipes and Tobacco, No. 178,
Front Street, Belleville. None but the best
quality of leaf used.
23Dm

Ponton, Falkner & Denmark,
BARRISTERS and Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Street, Belleville.
1Dm

Robert P. Jellott,
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor,
&c., &c., Office—Dalton Buildings, corner
of Front and Bridge Sts., Belleville.
1Dm

Angus McFee,
WATCHMAKER and Jeweller, Front St.,
Belleville. A large stock of Clocks,
Watches, Jewellery and Silver Ware always
on hand. Repairing done at short notice and on
reasonable terms.
1Dm

John Wilson,
BAKER and Confectioner, Wholesale and
Retail, at the old stand, Front Street.
Dealers will find his stock the best and
cheapest in the country. All orders promptly filled.
1Dm

J. W. Brown,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, Front St.,
Belleville, opposite Fleming's Hotel.
Garments made to measure and warranted to fit.
1Dm

Geo. Gibson,
MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Boots and
Shoes, Front Street, Belleville. A select
assortment of ladies' gait and children's
boots and shoes constantly on hand and ready
to order. All work warranted.
1Dm

J. C. Vapor,
MERCHANT Tailor and Clothier, opposite
Fleming's Hotel, Front Street, Bel-
leville. A large stock of ready-made clothing
always on hand. Garments made to measure
and warranted to fit.
1Dm

To Gold Miners
YOU will find a variety of mining tools at
the subscription's shop. Drills and sledges
made of the best refined cast steel. Solid
punched Axtles Iron Blank Axes and Prospecting
Picks and steel pointed. All warranted,
and cheaper than any other shop in Canada.
Show room the Upper Bridge, Front Street,
Belleville.
H. M. POWELL.
1Dm

McKeown & Robertson,
MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and
Retail dealers in Boots and Shoes, Front
Street, Belleville. Their stock is always large,
well assorted and of the best material, and is
sold at extremely low prices for cash. They
are extensively manufacturers, and, being practical
workmen, they can guarantee satisfaction.
All orders received promptly, and all work
warranted. Remounting the place, opposite
Bennett & Bell's Store, Front Street, Bel-
leville. 50 Front Street, Belleville.
1Dm

NEW DISCOVERY.

Montreal Business Directory.

PEAVEY & FAVOR,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions, &c., &c.
No. 344 Notre Dame Street, three doors West St.
Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.
1Dm

A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant.
Office and Sale Rooms, 110 1/2 New Building, Near
Dane Street, Montreal.
1Dm

SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants,
Importers of East and West India Produce, Mediter-
ranean Goods, &c.
413 St. Paul Street, opposite the Customs House,
Montreal.
1Dm

GEORGE CHILDS & Co.,
WHOLESALE Grocers,
20 & 22 St. Francis Xavier Street, Montreal.
Orders by letter, from Country Merchants not
finding a convenience to visit Montreal, will receive
prompt attention; and goods not in stock will be pur-
chased and charged at lowest market price.
1Dm

ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
H. HOGAN, PROPRIETOR.
Great St. James Street, Montreal.
1Dm

DAVID, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE, SPIRIT
AND Commission Merchants,
48 St. Peter Street, opposite St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL.
1Dm

S. DAVIS,
MANUFACTURER OF
HAVANA SEGARS,
OFFICE—No. 16 Great St. James Street, Montreal.
Sole proprietor of the Havana Wagon and "Cable"
brand of Segars.
1Dm

J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant.
Importers of goods of all kinds of English and French
Goods.
1Dm

C. C. SNOWDON & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
British, American, and German
SAFES and HEAVY HARDWARE,
454 & 456 Saint Paul Street, corner of St. Nicholas Street,
MONTREAL.
1Dm

M. GUTMAN & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hoop Sticks and Skirt Materials,
25 LeCompte Street, Montreal.
Whe Works, 307 Fortification Lane.
1Dm

DR. NELSON EDWARDS,
SURGEON DENTIST.
304 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Three doors East of French Church.
1Dm

KINGAN & KINLOCH,
IMPORTERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
Corner St. Peter and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal.
1Dm

GAUTHIER & MANDEL,
MERCHANTS TAILORS
381 NOTRE DAME STREET,
Fifth door West of St. Francis Xavier Street,
MONTREAL.
1Dm

**NEW YORK BRANCH
DYE WORKS.**
G. LAMPE,
394 Notre Dame Street, opposite Crystal Block,
MONTREAL.
Garments dyed, secured and repaired within twenty
four hours. Old stock new.
1Dm

PHILIP HENRY,
TOBACCONIST,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
TOBACCO, SNUFFS, CIGARS & PIPES,
300 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
1Dm

J. A. HARTE,
GLASGOW DRUG HALL
Notre Dame Street, Montreal.
Manufacturers of the celebrated Unconquered Lye.
1Dm

MURRAY & Co.,
STATIONERS' HALL,
Corner of St. Peter and St. John Streets, Montreal.
Importers of English, Stationery, Blank Book Manu-
facturers, &c., &c., Wholesale and Retail.
1Dm

THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries,
40 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.
Agents for J. D. Hare, Hare, Mounie & Co., Canada
Woolen & Shetland Shoppings.
1Dm

EDWARD NIELD & Co.,
Gentlemen's Haberdashery,
No. 68 St. Paul Street, opposite Allard Hotel, Mon-
treal.
1Dm

Montreal Business Directory.

J. C. FRANCK,
Under the name, style and firm of
J. C. FRANCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., &c.
25 Hospital Street, Montreal.
1Dm

H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker,
303 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.
Every description of jewelry manufactured
from gold entrusted to his care, under his own super-
vision.
23m

JOSEPH KIRKUP,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
No. 379 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
23m

BURROWS & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
and WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Brandies, Wines, Segars, Tobaccos, &c., &c.
416 St. Paul St., Montreal.
23m

IVES & ALLEN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, &c., &c.
Case Iron Plate and SIZES for BUILDINGS,
114 to 122 QUEBEC ST., MONTREAL.
23m

Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
This situation of Tourists visiting the City is request-
ed to select stock of English Toilet Articles, and
other for variety and excellence cannot be surpassed.
J. MUIR.
Chemist and Druggist.
Place D'Armes, Montreal.
23m

W. C. McDONALD,
Manufacturer of Fine Tobaccos,
Office—340 Notre Dame St. Wines—138 West St.
MONTREAL.
23m

Established 1820.
J. W. HILTON,
CABINET MAKERS & UPHOLSTERERS,
C. All kinds of Glass, Manufacturers of Looking Glasses.
Also Importers of Brackets, Lamps, Laces, Gump,
and Upholsterers' Goods generally.
No. 81, GREAT ST. JAMES STREET
MONTREAL.
23m

Established 1861.
JOHN F. McCUAIG,
Shipping and General Agent,
Office—Corner St. Francis Xavier and Hospital, and
St. Croix Street, Montreal.
MONTREAL.

W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
100 GUY STREET, MONTREAL.
HAVE FOR SALE—
BONES TUBES, IRON PIPES,
WATER CEMENT, WATER LIME,
Horse Nails, Portland Cement,
Fire Bricks, Portland Cement,
Fire Clay, Portland Cement,
Iron Cylinders, Portland Cement,
Chimney Tiles, &c.
Manufacturers of AMERICAN SOFA, CHAIR,
and BED SPRINGS.
THOS. HOBSON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants,
MONTREAL.
LIBERAL advances made on consignments to our
self, or for shipment to our friends in Great Britain
and the Lower Empire.
May 18, 1887.
27Dm

MULHOLLAND & BAKER,
IRON, STEEL and GENERAL HARDWARE
MERCHANTS,
418 and 421 St. PAUL STREET.
Yard Entrance, St. Peter Xavier Street, MONTREAL.
27Dm

W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER,
358 Notre Dame St., corner of St. John St., Montreal.
Maps, Plans, Circles, Cards, Invoice Headings,
Mills of Laid, Blank Cheques, Notes, Drawings,
Hills of Exchange, Diplomas, Ornamental Business
Cards, in any number of colors, Outlines, Drafting
Specifications, Maps, &c., executed at the shortest
notice, consistent with good work, at the most reason-
able terms.
27Dm

de B. McDONALD & Co.,
19 St. Louis Street, Montreal.
MANUFACTURERS OF
HOOP SKIRTS, and IMPORTERS OF
Men's and Women's Straw, Felt, and
Fancy Woolen Goods, Wholesale &
W. S. GOODHUGH & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF
English and Foreign Leather,
24 St. Peter Street, Montreal.
1Dm

A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Mantles, Shawls, Ribbons, Laces, Hosiery,
Gloves, Hosiery, Small Wares, Groceries, &c., &c.,
Canada Woolens, Flannels and Blankets, Linens, Cottons,
Fruit, Stuffs, Dress Goods, Montreal.
478 St. Paul Street & 389 Commissioners St.
MONTREAL.
Auburn Woolen Mills, Peterboro' N. Y. 144m

Frothingham & Workman,
MONTREAL.
IMPORTERS, Manufacturers, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
ware.
Warehouse and Office 390 to 399, St. Paul St.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Mining Tools,
and have constantly on hand a large stock of
Powder, Patent Safety Fuse, Drill Steel, &c., &c.
May 1st.
1Dm

Montreal Business Directory.

F. W. HENSHAW,
No. 10 St. Sacrament Street, opposite the
Merchant's Exchange, Montreal.
HAVING been engaged in the Ashes, and
general produce trade for the past thirteen
years, at the above address, would be happy to
receive consignments, from Manufacturers and
Wholesalers in Canada, West, either for sale in this
market, or for shipment to his friends in Lon-
don, Liverpool, or Glasgow.
May 1st.
14Dm

W. L. KINMOND & Co.,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS,
MANUFACTURERS' Agents, for all kinds of
Machinery, Tools, Steam Hammer, &c., &c.
Also, every description of material and uses
for Engineers and Agricultural Machine makers.
A stock of best quality of Cast Steel.
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND
BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIRE ROPE,
Cable and Turning Tool Steel Pipes, Rivets,
Square and Hexagon Black Iron, Wrought Iron
Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Nail and
Wool Felt for Rollers and Steam Pipes, Babbit
Metal, &c., &c., always on hand, and at low
prices.
MILL FILES RECUT, warranted as good as new for
use, at a very low price.
Custom House Square, Montreal.
14Dm

Richelieu Company!
Royal Mail Through Line
between Montreal and Quebec
On and after MONDAY, the 6th of May, and until fur-
ther notice, the RICHTELIEU COMPANY'S steamers
will leave their respective Wharves as follows—
The steamer QUEBEC, Capt. J. H. Lefebvre, will
leave Montreal Pier, opposite Jacques Cartier Square,
for Quebec, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at
Seven P. M., on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, at
Four P. M. Three Rivers and Montreal. Passengers wishing
to take their baggage to the Quebec Steamer can
depend on being in time to take their passage by this
boat, as there will be a tender to take them to the steamer
without extra charge.
The steamer MONTREAL, Capt. R. Newell, will
leave Quebec, every Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, at
Seven P. M. For Quebec, calling, going and returning,
"The steamer MONTREAL."
This Company will not be accountable for arrival or
departure of the boats of Landing having the value ex-
cepted are agreed therefor.
Further information may be had at the Freight Office
on the Wharf, or at the Office, 29 Commissioner Street,
Montreal.
J. B. LAMERIE, Manager.
Office Richelieu Company, 29
29Dm

**MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,**
UNDER Contract with the Government of Canada for
the Conveyance of the
Canadian & United States Mails.
1887—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1887.
Passengers Booked to Londonderry and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
This Company's MAIL LINE, in composed of the
undisputed First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built
Donald Kings, from Liverpool, Scotland.
AUSTRIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. AITON
RESTORIAN, 2700 Tons, Lt. DUTTON, R.N.R.
MORAVIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. WILKE
PERUVIAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. BARNES
NORTH-AMERICAN, 2700 Tons, Capt. ALLAN
NORTH-AMERICAN, 1724 Tons, Capt. KEAR
SULZIAN, 2484 Tons, Capt. O'NEILL
DAMASCUS, 1600 Tons, Capt. WATTE
(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY,
and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at Loch
Fayle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers
to and from London and Scotland.)
And their GLASGOW LINE of Steamships—
ST. GEORGE, 1480 Tons, Lt. ROY, R.N.R.
ST. ANDREW, 1432 Tons, Capt. SCOTT
ST. PATRICK, 1807 Tons, Capt. TUCKER
ST. DAVID, 1650 Tons, Capt. JAMES
(Sailing between the Clyde and Quebec and Montreal
at regular intervals throughout the season of Summer
Navigation.)
The Steamers of the MAIL LINE are intended to be
despatched from QUEBEC as undermentioned, viz:—
MORAVIAN, 2700 Tons, Saturday, 29th
AUSTRIAN, 2700 Tons, Saturday, 29th
PERUVIAN, 2700 Tons, Saturday, 29th
NORTH-AMERICAN, 2700 Tons, Saturday, 29th
NORTH-AMERICAN, 1724 Tons, Saturday, 29th
SULZIAN, 2484 Tons, Saturday, 29th
DAMASCUS, 1600 Tons, Saturday, 29th
Rates of Passage from Belleville to Londonderry or
Liverpool, per Grand Trunk Railway, or Bay of Quinte
and Royal Mail Line of Steamers to Quebec—
CABIN, (including accommodations), \$75 to \$85
STEERAGE, (including accommodations), \$25 to \$30
Passengers desirous of proceeding to Liverpool
from Quebec, or Montreal, or any other port, may
be accommodated by the Grand Trunk Railway, or
for particulars apply to
J. W. THOMPSON, Agent,
27Dm-18W1

**THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.**
Established 1825.
WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$18,000,000
Annual Income, \$1,500,000
W. M. RAMSAY, Manager.
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.
AGENCIES OFFERED on the different sys-
tems suggested and approved by a long ex-
perience, to assist the means of every
person desirous of securing a future. Every
information on the subject of Life Assurance
will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,
or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada.
Agent for Belleville, George Wallbridge,
Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister.
May 1st.
14Dm

The Long To-Morrow.

Old age, that strains the web of life,
And craves that about a cage pace
Bring rest from all the world's vain strife,
And leave an old man to old days
And still my heart beats wildly yet,
Although grandchildren play upon me,
And can easily forget
That happy summer days passed of yore.

Sweet maiden with the downcast eyes,
Who wert at the end of house faces
And treasure up the low replies
I wonder what a dreamy tale
He whispers through those shining tresses,
If you'll believe I've done the same,
And thrived a loser with my losses.

And when my youngest joined his ship,
With sparkling eyes and a simple measure,
Shrank at his mother's quivering lip
The while he sought for far-off places
I wonder if he ever thought
I had my dreams of death and glory,
But never dreams have glories taught
The while of his father's story.

And when the merry jays go round,
With sparkling eyes and a simple measure,
And women's silver bells are rung,
The wicket with sweetest, diamante—
A little do they think of sorrow,
How wrinkles check the tongue's beguiling
And no tongue had once sweet love,
To charm a maiden into smiling.

And often in the merry throng,
With little feet and lightly dancing,
And as each maiden walks along,
The honey eyes give sweetest glancing,
I sit apart and dream
That my fair youth has not departed,
And older hopes and fancies seem
To leave me far away, underpowered.

My life's a spring had many joys,
The summer brought me love's first roses,
The autumn gave me sweetest joys,
I wait until the winter closes.
Each season has its order brought,
The mild and the stormy have no sorrow,
And my heart's aching thought—
And no I wait the long To-morrow.
—Charles J. Maynard.

Ireland Seventy Years Ago.

Who could refuse to fight when it was
every gentleman's wish to be able to boast
that he had shot his man? There could be
no good reasons while it was considered
a sign of courage and spirit to be quarrel-
some. Attorney Generals and Chief Jus-
tices fought duels, as did the lawyers.
They were always fighting. Graham was
a Chancellor of the Exchequer. Curran
fought an Attorney General; and as for
Lord Norbury, he fought half a dozen per-
sons, and as the times were run into
preference. In these pugnae, pistols
were generally kept at good hand,
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon. Such an encounter once
took place in St. Stephen's Green, between
Fighting Fitzgerald and a man about town.
They sprang at each other like game cocks;
a crowd collected; and a ring was formed.
Fitzgerald, apparently a bit of a
savage, was generally kept at good hand;
and the ghastly order used to be, "pistols
for two and breakfast for one." Sword-
fights in the streets of London were not
uncommon.

PRESIDENT—T. H. Moore, Warren, Merriam, Flint, Galloway, Wood, Tully, Farley, Cummings, Norman, Hamilton, Kimo, Moon, Anderson, Frisell, Orr, Kerr, Appleby, Daly, Graham, Armstrong, Ross, Mackay, and Walker.

The minutes were read and approved.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on the Estimates.

Mr. Wood moved, seconded by Mr. Tully, that the Council recommend the County Council to levy the rate of 1/10th of a cent on the dollar to meet the requirements of the year.

Mr. Flint asked what they were to do if this proved too little.

Mr. Wood stated that they had not set aside \$8,000 for roads and bridges.

Mr. Flint thought that it was not sufficient and that more must be levied.

The Council then voted that the sum of 1/10th of a cent on the dollar be levied.

The County Surveyor was questioned as to the amount required for roads, &c.

After some further discussion the Committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Wood, chairman of the Committee on Gravel Roads, presented the following report:

That the work done on the different lines of road is progressing favorably, and with a fair prospect of meeting the requirements of the travelling community.

Owing to the wet spring, the roads have required more extensive repairs, up to this date, than for the same period in any year. And the Committee have been compelled to call into requisition the services of the County Surveyor, for a part of the season, has been acting in the same capacity as the County foreman.

The road from Belleville to Madoc has been unusually bad this spring, from the extraordinary amount of travel that has passed over it, owing to the gold excitement; and special repairs have been made in consequence.

The same may be said of the Marmora and Hungerford roads.

Since the last meeting of the County Council the Committee have determined to provide the men with tents and the necessary cooking apparatus, so as to avoid the great inconvenience of having to secure convenient boarding places, and also with reference to money in the cost of board.

The foremen at present are at work on the Marmora and Smithville road, but will, during the ensuing week, be sent to the Hungerford and Strirling roads.

Repairs have been made on the Madoc and Belleville, Canfion and Belleville, Trenton and Belleville, Belleville and Strirling, Strirling and Marmora, and Madoc and Tudor roads.

The Committee would respectfully call the attention of the Council to the fact that the repairs on the roads during the spring have in many instances not been so cheaply done as they would have been if left over the season, but that owing to the necessity for the work year Committee had no choice in the matter.

Council resumed the Committee of the Whole on Ways and Means.

The report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the matter of the relation of Trenton to the County, was read, as follows:

They have reported that the peculiar position in which the Village of Trenton is placed by the depreciation of property in the said village for the last two years.

That they are of opinion that the case of Trenton is an exceptional one in this County, and should have relief from the County.

They recommend that the sum of \$1,000 be repaid from the claim against Trenton for the years 1864, 65 and 66.

Moved by Mr. Cummings, seconded by Mr. Norman, that the report of the Committee appointed to consider the position of the village of Trenton with regard to the taxes of 1863, 64 and 65, be adopted.

Mr. Frisell thought the statute did not give the Council any power to remit any part of the taxes levied on the village of Trenton.

Mr. Flint considered that the Council had a right to relieve debtors to the County from the payment of the same due.

Mr. Wood read a clause in the statute, which, he contended, empowered them to remit taxes in such cases.

Mr. Graham was convinced, from the evidence adduced by the House of Trenton before the Committee, that the Village of Trenton had been charged with a larger proportion of the County taxes than was just, and thought that the law gave them power to remit the proportion so overcharged.

Mr. Farley thought the Council had full power to alter or amend the By-Laws under which the County taxes were levied.

The Reeve of Trenton gave explanations respecting the financial position of Trenton. The resolution was carried.

The portion of the Surveyor's report relating to the Marmora swamp road, the town line road between Rawdon and Seymour, the concession Hungerford road, Legra's bridge, road from Catow's Corners to Stoco Bridge—\$100 was granted on this road.

From Jonedale to Tyndyngton Station to be surveyed. Bridge over Clark's Creek, Richmond road.

The sum of \$50 was granted to the township of Thurlow to repair the road from the Marmora Corners to the Belleville Station.

The account of E. Young, for printing, &c., was ordered to be paid—\$9.

The Committee rose and reported progress and asked leave to sit again—Grated.

Mr. Wood moved, seconded by Mr. Tully, that the Council be directed to pass to the credit of such municipalities as have not borrowed on their wild land taxes, all sums in his hands belonging to them, arising from such taxes.

Mr. Cummings gave some explanation as to the wild land taxes of Trenton, and the debt incurred to the County on the same.

Mr. Wood suggested that the County should apply for an Act of Parliament to legalize their claim.

The Warden read a schedule of wild land taxes in the hands of the Treasurer.

The motion of Mr. Wood, That the Treasurer order or direct the credit of the municipalities which have not borrowed on the credit of their wild land taxes, all sums in his hands belonging to them, arising from such taxes, be carried.

The Council adjourned till 10 A. M. on Friday.

Geological Exploration in North Hastings.

We are glad to see that another exploration is about to be made, under the direction of the Geological department, through North Hastings.

The explorations of last season by the same party have yielded some most satisfactory results, and the specimens then procured and forwarded to the Paris Exhibition, attracted much notice.

We expected, before the details of the received in Report form the details of the last season's surveys, and also to learn what had been obtained by assay from the numerous cases of rocks then taken to Montreal; but this, we have no doubt, will come in good time and in proper form.

We may be permitted to say, in this connection, that in the description of the gold rocks of Madoc and surrounding townships, the gold seemed to occur at a particular junction of rocks, viz, dolomite and slate land, the former being much charged with silicious matter, and impregnated in parts with calc-spar, chlorite, and hornblende. This junction, we believe, can be traced over a considerable extent of our back country, and has been particularly described in Madoc, Tudor and Elzevir.

Specimens of sulphure of iron assayed in Boston have also yielded a percentage of gold, and beds of this sulphure have already been described as abundant through the district referred to.

The numerous rivers and rapid streams which for ages have been cutting their way through these rocks must also have made their deposits of gold in alluvion, and such deposits have already been reported on by Mr. Michel, in different localities.

The actual yield, by assay, of several specimens lately examined is very variable, ranging from 50 cts. per ton, as in Belmont, to the extraordinary richness of the Richardson mine.

If the band above referred to, viz, the supposed gold junction, were carefully followed out by prospectors, we believe more gold would be brought to light than by the present method of boring indiscriminately in every vein of white quartz or of sulphure of iron that is to be met with through the County.

The exploration last year covered portions of Elzevir, Madoc, Tudor and Lake, and assays that have been made show that gold is widely distributed over these townships, that in some places the quartz will yield 50 cents per ton, in others \$6 to \$7, and so on, to the extraordinary yield of the Richardson mine.

These facts are of the highest importance, and will be encouraging to owners of property in the gold district. They show conclusively that the gold region embraces a very large extent of territory, and that gold, in paying quantities, is found in a great many parts of the district.

FROM ELDORADO.

To the Editor of the Daily Intelligencer.

EL DORADO, June 28.

Sir,—Some few months ago the gold excitement was quite intense in these parts, and the prospects for brisk business and good times generally were very promising; but the celebrated Richardson mine having been closed up, in consequence of the right of possession thereto being in dispute, matters took quite a change for the worse. Mr. Editor, I am happy to say, however, that in perusing the columns of the newspapers I find that this long and really tedious dispute has come to an end, and the parties, having effected a compromise, are about commencing the working of the mine.

And singular to say, that although so short a time since the compromise was signed, the former excitement is again reviving, and, as a natural consequence, the price of land in the vicinity of Eldorado is rapidly increasing.

A number of capitalists have arrived at Eldorado of late, who are now purchasing several lots of land. I may mention particularly those lots belonging to Mr. Moore, which lots are being disposed of quite rapidly. Recently a number of Companies have been formed for mining purposes, among which I may mention the following as deserving of special notice.

"The Kootana Mining Co." Messrs. Ham and Hamilton, have succeeded in selling nearly the whole of their stock. "The Eldorado Mining Co." Messrs. Sparling, McGlashan and Mitchell, who are stock in the "Canadian Mining Co." "The Royal Canadian Mining Co." John Peat, having also purchased some lots on the Moore farm, and having organized a Company, are now stockholders in the same.

And the celebrated Moore mine was purchased by Messrs. A. M. Ross and Samuel Bondard, of London, C. W., for the sum of ten thousand dollars. Also, I may mention that Messrs. Purdy and Milner have purchased a certain lot for mining purposes. I am credibly informed that these Companies intend commencing operations as soon as circumstances will permit, and are, of course, quite jubilant over their prospects of success.

Yours, &c., A CITIZEN OF ELDORADO.

Buy your Clothing and Boots and Shoes at J. MORA & Co's. large establishment. It is by far the cheapest place in town.

—There is an announcement in the Turkish refreshment room at the French Exhibition, to the effect that every purchaser of a dozen of Celestial wine received as a premium one bottle of the water of the Jordan for baptismal purposes.

specie, and like frugal swains increase their store. Outside for instance, if you cannot happen to have exactly a franc, you must procure change of an official establishment near the place for the purpose, who multiplies you ten centimes for the smallest operation.

A franc and nothing but a franc is demanded of all francs. In the excursions are noticeable, from the charge for sitting down in a chair to that of being wheeled round in his handcart. If the visitor loses escape the Charivari, or catalogue he generally goes to pieces on the Scylla of plans, or falls a victim to a "guide interpreter," a horrid rascal who fattens on foreigners.

There are extra charges for almost every thing worth seeing in the park, some of these charges being of the most paltry character, and some that are clearly wrong.

But the greatest nuisance is the importunity of the hotel keepers, who drive their trade with reckless industry. It has become impossible to make inquiries of the attendants. The moment they see you are taking an interest in their wares, they begin to urge you to purchase.

It is carried to such an annoying extent in those parts of the building where fancy articles of small bulk are exhibited. The man who escaped without a pocketful of cologne, a forest of toothbrushes, and a barrel of hair oil, is indeed fortunate. It is almost impossible to fill one's cup with happiness, without some ruthless hand dropping a cake of soap in it.

THE FENIAN LANDING AT DUNGARVAN.

A letter from Dublin dated the 4th says: "The Fenian landing at Dungarvan has caused a sensation in that part of the country. The coast-guard are always on the look-out, and from their elevated positions, they sweep the whole surrounding sea in the neighbourhood of the coast."

These stationed at Helwick, in the county of Waterford, observed a strange vessel, which was hovering about the coast. She pressed a hooker into service, which brought forty or fifty men to Dunneag, a village of land standing out into the bay. The men had to wade up to their waists in order to reach the shore.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

of holding out a lighted candle for Maguire to snuff with a bullet pistol at so many paces. This infamous bully used to sit for days at his open window. If any one passed by some rubbish at him. When the passer by looked up, Bryan would spit in his face, and offer him a loaded pistol and an invitation to an instant duel.—*Chamber's Journal.*

Ireland.

THE FENIAN LANDING AT DUNGARVAN.

A letter from Dublin dated the 4th says: "The Fenian landing at Dungarvan has caused a sensation in that part of the country. The coast-guard are always on the look-out, and from their elevated positions, they sweep the whole surrounding sea in the neighbourhood of the coast."

These stationed at Helwick, in the county of Waterford, observed a strange vessel, which was hovering about the coast. She pressed a hooker into service, which brought forty or fifty men to Dunneag, a village of land standing out into the bay. The men had to wade up to their waists in order to reach the shore.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

They then dispersed in various directions. Information of the fact was conveyed to the police, and without delay, a company of constabulary appeared on the coast.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 23.—Edward Blakeley, Ambassador of the Sultanate, Port to the United States, departed from here yesterday, on a voyage to America.

LONDON, June 23.—The special Commission in session at St. James's, has concluded its labors. Several propositions have been presented to the Commission, at hard labor for life.

LONDON, June 23, evening.—In the House of Commons, this evening, the Government was asked if it could give the House any information in regard to the cruelties alleged to have been practiced by Omar Faah, in the Island of Candia. Lord Stanley, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, replied, his Government had received no official advice that such cruelties had been committed, and knew nothing more of the matter than appeared in public print.

PARIS, June 23, evening.—Marquis De Bion, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has held a special Conference with the Ministers of the United States and Spain. The meeting was called for the consideration of South American affairs; and it is said the war now existing on the Rio de la Platte, between the allied South American Powers and Paraguay, was the principal topic discussed.

The Herald's Birmingham, England, special says: "The indoor and outdoor languages which have lately been delivered by a man named Murphy, who styles himself the Anti-Romanist Lecturer, and who in all his discourses inveighs vehemently against Popery and the ceremonies, rites and sacraments, particularly the confessional, of the Catholic Church, induced very great disturbance here during the last few days. Intense excitement prevails among the people, and at one time last Tuesday the aspect of affairs was serious. At least one hundred thousand people were in the streets, and an enraged mob had possession of the city for some time. They sacked several houses. The rioters marched through the streets slaying 'Glory Hallelujahs.' John Brophy, Clonmel, and others, who were in the ranks, were active, and the riot Act was read by the Magistrate. Troops were hurried to the city from Manchester and placed in position in the streets. The military did not fire, however. The city police were out in full force, the men using their cutlasses. Several rioters were wounded, but some reported killed. Excitement is now somewhat calmed, and it is expected the disturbances are ended. Murphy, who is under the protection of the Protestant Episcopal Union, has persisted in his course, and every night delivers offensive language at much length against the Roman Catholic Church. Attempts have been made to renew the disturbances, but they have been put down. The city is comparatively quiet.

The Herald's London special says: "At a meeting held this morning the municipal authorities of London resolved to present an address of congratulation to the Czar of Russia, giving expression to their joy at his escape from assassination. A similar address will be sent to Napoleon. This being the thirtieth anniversary of Queen Victoria's reign, it was duly celebrated.

LONDON, June 21—noon.—Consols, 94 1/2; Bonds, 73; 107; Erie, 39.

LIVERPOOL, June 21—noon.—Cotton quiet, at 1 1/4 for Upland and 1 1/4 for Orleans. Sales of the week, 65,000 bales. Stock in port, 64,000 bales, including 49,000 American. Other articles unaltered.

LONDON, June 21—noon.—The bullion in the Bank of England has increased 55,300 sterling.

LONDON, June 21—3 p. m.—Consols 94 1/2; American securities unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, June 21—3 p. m.—Cotton advanced to 38s. Peace advanced to 35s; Ashes advanced to 81s; Tallow, 42s.

QUEENSTOWN, June 21—2 p. m.—The steamer Scotia, from New York on the 11th, has arrived.

FALMOUTH, June 21—3 p. m.—The steamer Arago, from New York on the 8th, has arrived.

American Despatches.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Herald's Rio Janeiro correspondence of May 25th, says: "Over a thousand emigrants recently arrived, half of which are from the United States."

Cholera had broken out among the Paraguayans, who were throwing the bodies into the river. This caused a re-appearance of the epidemic in several towns in the vicinity. The disease had almost disappeared from the camps of the Allies.

To the Editor of the Daily Intelligencer.

Sir,—In the Globe of yesterday, I noticed a letter from Mr. T. D. O'Brien, in which he stated that he was not a colleague of the Hon. Lord Reid, but a Reformer in the broadest sense of the word, as are the majority of the Electors of the East Riding of Hastings."

This is news to us certainly, and whether to attribute the assertion to his ignorance of our local politics, or to his desire to deceive people at a distance I cannot say, one thing, however, he may rest assured of, that the Catholics of Tyndyngton are not about to overlook themselves under the banner of George Brown, who is to vote for any of his tools. What over little chance Mr. O'Brien had of getting a few votes, he has lost that opportunity by identifying himself with the clear chief, who in 1857 was elected as a Reformer, and who, as a clergyman, priests in Potatoes, perhaps Mr. O'Brien was asleep during that period, or he may be oblivious of what transpired. The joke has to be for any of his tools, been carried far enough, and it is time that a person should sound the trumpet, so that my countrymen and co-religionists may not further be imposed upon, and that the cause of the blowing hot and cold, nor will it conduce to his interests to endeavor to blacken the character of Mr. Reid.

No Catholic can be expected to support his religion, and act with a person who

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 44

Calling the Children

Calling them Freddy, and John and Paul!
As only a mother her children can call,
Musical cadences all through her speech,
That a love so tender alone can teach,
Something so loving, and lingering, too,
In the John, and Freddy, and Paul, come, do
As bidding to her for dinner or tea,
Each one is gathered in turn to her breast.

Then, looking them over, as divers do pearls.
Smoothing one's cheeks, and another one's
curls,
A whip out of this palm, from that one a stone.
Drawing from pockets of accident and fate

With outward remonstrance and inward mis-
Potatoes for pop-guns—a bottle of rice—
Twists, balls, and whistles, and two dist pie

Tangles brushed out of the silken gloss.
That rings and ripples in one golden gloss.
Striving with eager and innocent need
For mother's approving "Well done, indeed."
Mother, and Freddy, and Paul, and John,
Make the sweetest picture in my life.

Clarkson Sanfield.
BY CHARLES DICKENS.

Every artist, be he writer, painter, musician or actor, must bear his private sorrows as he best can, and must separate them from the exercise of his public pursuit. But sometimes happens, in compensation, the

his private loss of a dear friend represents a loss on the part of the whole community. Then he may without obstruction of individuality step forth to lay his little wreath upon that dear friend's grave.

On Saturday, the 18th of May, Clara Stanfield died. On the afternoon of that day England lost the great marine painter of whom she will be boastful ages hence the National Historian of her speciality.

Sea; the man famous in all countries
his marvellous rendering of the waves that
break upon her shores, of her ships and
seamen, of her coasts and skies, of her stores
and sunshine of the many marvels of

deep. He who holds the oceans in the hollow of His hand had given, associated with them, wonderful gifts into his keeping; he had used them well through three-score and fourteen years; and on the afternoon

It is superfluous to record that the pain of "The Battle of Trafalgar," of the

body of Nelson on board," of the "Morning after the Wreck," of "The Abandonment of fifty more such works, died in his twenty-fourth year, "Mr." Stanfield. He

Those grand pictures will proclaim powers while paint and canvas last. The writer of these words had been friend for thirty years; and when a w

or two before his death he laid that on
so skilful hand upon the writer's breast, and
told him they would meet again, "but
here," the thoughts of the latter turn
for the time, so little to his noble gen-

He was the soul of frankness, generosity, and simplicity. The most genial, the most affectionate, the most loving, and the most lovable of men. Success had never for

instant spoiled him. His interest in Theatre as an Institution—the best picturesque of which may be said to wholly due to him—was faithful to the end. His belief in a play his delight in one.

case with which it moved him to tears to laughter, were most remarkable evidences of the heart he must have put in the old theatrical work; and of thoroughness and sincerity with which

it must have been done. 'Tis writer was very intimately associated with him in some amateur plays; and day after day there were the same unquenchable fre-

No artist could ever have stood by art with a quieter dignity than he always did. Nothing would have induced him

lay it at the feet of any human creature. To fawn or to toady, or to do undeserv-
homage to any one, was an absolute im-
possibility to him, and yet his character
was so nicely balanced that he was the last

man in the world to be suspected of self assertion, and his modesty was one of his most special qualities.

ble of pretence or concealment. He has been a sailor once, and all the best characteristics that are popularly attributed to sailors, being his, and being in him felt by the influence of his art, formed a whole

not likely to be often seen. There is a smile that the writer can recall, like no manner so naturally confiding and cheerfully engaging. When the writer saw him for the last time on earth, the smile

and the manner shone out once through the weakness, still : the bright unchanging soul within the altered face and form. No man was ever held in higher respect by his friends, and yet his intimate friends

invariably addressed him and spoke of him by a pet name. It may need, perhaps, the writer's memory and associations to find this a touching expression of his winsome character, his playful smile, and pleasant

ways. "You know Mrs. Inchbold's story
Nature and Art?" wrote Thomas Hood
one, in a letter: "What a fine Editor
Nature and Art is Standfield!"

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERALITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

No. 45

Treatment of Emigrants

A report of alleged ill-treatment to emigrants by the officials of the Grand Trunk railway, which originated with the Guelph

...ortlier, was taken up by the Montreal
...ness, which eagerly grasps at any chance
...pitch into the Grand Trunk and its
...management. We did not pay any atten-
...n to the report at the time, simply be-
...use we did not believe it. The following

ter from Mr. Brydges must satisfy everyone that the charges made against the officials were not true in any particular and further, that every possible attention

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA,
Managing Director's Office,
Montreal June 20th 1888

[COPY.]

SIR,—On my return to Montreal yesterday, I found your letter dated 14th inst. which it appears you handed to Mr. Hic-

As the letter, which I am now acknowledging appears in print in the columns of a paper in this city which is notorious for

possibility in the Grand Trunk Company
simultaneously with its being handed in
the office here, and without affording even
an hour's time for a reply. I can only
assume that the object of writing that
I was not to obtain or to consult.

I must decline dealing with the tiresome and offensive language in which your letter couched. I consider them as eating words.

Proceeding therefore to deal with

fers I have now to state to you, through you to the public (as I intend) and a copy of this letter to the paper at every possible comfort and attention to the original and printed

known to the emigrants passing over the Grand Trunk Railway; more so, I am satisfied in saying, from personal knowledge, than is the case upon the majority of the railways upon the Continent of North America.

The great bulk of the emigrants who arrive at Quebec, and seek transport over the Railway to the West, arrive in sailing ships from various parts of Germany. There is no way whatever sought for un-

the other side of the Atlantic by this Company, or its Agents, and we have not the slightest intimation of their coming, until the ships arrive at Quebec. These ships usually sail at about the same time in

ear, viz; early in the spring and in fall, and their arrival at Québec is dependent to a large extent upon the state of winds. A fair wind will often bring several vessels in together—placing of course

their loads simultaneously at Quebec to transport to their destination. This constant traffic is one which, as I have said, comes at only certain periods of the year and I am right in saying it is only

Within the last two years, or since en-

...haye found that they are more comfortable in travelling over the Grand Trunk railway than by other routes upon the continent, we have added considerably to the number of our cars, used for the purpose of conveying these emigrants.

we now upon the line 64 of such capacity will comfortably hold about 3,200 persons. As in times of great pressure we have a number of our oldest first class cars for conveyance of emigrants, we have the

cellent accommodation for about 8000 persons. If traffic of this kind continues to increase, so that we shall be justified in spending more money in the building of migrant cars, we shall, of course, be pro-

vious that it would be entirely wrong to rush into the hurried expenditure of a large amount of money for the building of a new school can only be required for two or three years in the future, and which will be

ports you say you intend to make in Germany to prevent emigrants using this route would, in all probability, be found to be utterly useless, assuming of course, that you give the power to direct emigration in the

Finding the emigrants this season were living in much larger numbers than was contemplated, and that the stock of cars and disposal were not sufficient to forward

with the rapidity which they desired notwithstanding the fact that the farmers took large numbers daily,—a very large number indeed as I believe they were capable of accommodating,—I gave directions that

To render these cars as comfortable as possible to do, I had permanent seats

ert in them, at our works at Point St. Charles, and windows placed at each end that thorough ventilation might be had.

throughout the whole journey. Before these cars were put into use, and in order that every possible comfort should be afforded to the emigrants upon their journey, I caused the following circular to be issued throughout the whole of the Line—

"Trainmen in charge of emigrants, before starting with the train, should see that each car is provided with two water buckets or pails and a tin drinking cup for each bucket.

"A supply of good fresh water must be kept in each car without fail.

"Particular attention must be paid to the comfort of emigrants who are obliged to travel in ordinary box cars.

"The train must be stopped at almost every station, and sufficient time allowed for the emigrants to get out of the cars for necessary purposes, and the buckets replenished.

"The conductor must see that each car is provided with two globe hand lamps which are to be hung from the roof of the car and kept properly trimmed and burning during the night.

"A supply of these articles can be obtained from the Agents at Point St. Charles, Brockville, Belleville, Toronto, and other stations. The conductor will be held personally responsible for such stores until he returns them to the agent from whom he received them.

"Interpreters and emigrants, before leaving Quebec, will be instructed to report to the Managing Director every conductor and breakdown who fails to act up to these orders.

"The employees on trains and at stations, are expected to do all they can for the comfort of the emigrant en route."

If you will be good enough to read these instructions, you will find they cover every matter that the usual practice upon most of the railways upon this continent. That this is a fact I entertain no doubt, as no complaints have reached me from the interpreters and others in charge of these emigrants as the non-compliance with the instructions issued. As I am desirous of dealing with facts, and not with mere sensational expressions, I have done, what I do not suppose any members of your Society have done, personally inspected the trains of emigrants upon this railway, and, through the interpreter, entered into personal communication with the emigrants themselves. When I was at Sarnia a few days ago, a train containing 246 emigrants arrived at that station, all of them being in the class of cars to which you object. I was at the train when it stopped, and, obtaining the services of the interpreter, ascertained personally from the emigrants themselves that they had been very comfortable throughout the journey, and that they had received all the comfort and accommodation they required.

I asked the interpreter to put in writing the substance of the statements which both he and the emigrants made to me on that occasion. That document is now before me, written in, I believe, the Hungarian language, and the translation of which I have obtained from a competent party.

The document itself is as follows:

From Quebec. SARNIA, June 10, 1867.

"Passengers had water and everything they wished to eat and drink, on board of the Grand Trunk Railway box cars, and had lots of time to leave train for necessary purposes; also good friends: everything was good on board."

ANDERS HAUSEN, Interpreter.

The names of all the 246 passengers who were on the train are appended to the document of which I have here given you a translated copy.

I have, since my return to Montreal, received the following statement, made voluntarily by the captain of one of the vessels, who accompanied the train which conveyed the emigrants brought by my vessel. It was this train which produced the sensational articles which appeared in some of the newspapers. As the statements made in regard to the passengers in that train are proved by an independent and competent witness to be so completely false, comment from me is unnecessary.

"In reading the Guelph Advertiser for Monday, the 3rd inst., I noticed an article regarding an emigrant train passing the said place the day before, and I found that it stated that in ten box cars there was put in about 900 passengers. This is not true, as all the passengers that passed there that day came out of my ship, except forty Germans, who were in one car, the rest were all Norwegian, 400 in all; they had plenty of room to lie down on, or to sit, the benches whenever they liked. It is further stated that the passengers did not get water, which is also a fiction; they got water whenever they wanted, and I always found the conductor willing to stop the train when I required it, and my passengers several times if they had any complaint then to tell me, but they all answered that they were satisfied, and those few Germans that accompanied us as far as Port Huron, were treated in the same manner as my own passengers, whom I accompanied to Chicago.

"J. C. ANDERSEN, Jr., Master of the Norwegian ship *Claus Hjort*," Quebec, 18th June, 1867.

THE UNITED KINGDOMS CONSULATE, Quebec, 18th June, 1867.

I hereby certify that Capt. J. C. Andersen has signed the above in my presence.

(Signed) A. F. FAIRBANKS, Consul.

I think after this, that whilst perfectly aware that "a paper of the widest circulation in the Province" to which you refer, and which you refer in the beginning of your letter as the foundation of your state, will not be disposed to state the truth upon these matters, or upon any matter in which the Grand Trunk Railway

is concerned, that the public of this country will admit that the attempt to fasten upon the employees of this Company inhuman barbarity is not, in the slightest degree, justified by the facts as they actually exist.

I will simply add that we have forwarded from Quebec, from the opening of navigation to this date, upwards of 12,000 emigrants, of the coming of none of whom had we any intimation until the ships containing them arrived, and that considerably more than two thirds of that number were forwarded in first and second class cars, and much less than one third (which under no circumstances could have been avoided) in cars of the character which I have described (under the regulations which I have stated in this letter) and with results which the public will be able to judge of from the statements made by the emigrants themselves, who travelled by the two trains to which I have referred in this letter.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) G. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

F. A. BUCHER, Esq., Secretary General Society.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.

Morning Express going West, 8.00 A. M.

Evening Express going West, 7.25 P. M.

Mixed Train going West, 10.35 A. M.

Merchants' Express Freight, 6.45 P. M.

No passengers allowed on this train.

Noon Express going East, 12.08 P. M.

Night Express going East, 12.15 A. M.

Mixed Train going East, 11.10 P. M.

Merchants' Express Freight, 6.45 P. M.

No passengers allowed by this train.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

Montreal Time.

The Reorganization Meetings.

The meetings on Saturday in Belleville and Sidney, gave good evidence of an unwillingness to go in the senseless agitation now going on in the western part of this Province. So apathetic are the people here in reference to the cry of "Reform party," that it required three meetings before sufficient steam could be generated to appoint delegates to a convention, to select candidates, the last one of which, had it occurred at a time when there were great questions to divide people, would have been considered a great failure. Fancy a political meeting in the town of Belleville, after three or four weeks drumming up, composed of twenty-seven persons, some of whom were Conservatives, and others attracted there from curiosity, and the reader can form an opinion of the excitement here. Erna Dr. Hope found it necessary to make an explanation of the causes and reasons which led him to call the first meeting, showing most conclusively that the party to which he belongs are not willing to obey the call of "party" whenever raised by any one man. People are becoming enlightened and like to think for themselves. In Sidney the attempt at reorganization was a still worse failure, for there the electors took the matter in hand and made choice of delegates from all classes and creeds of the community: old Radicals and old Tories, Reformers and Conservatives, moderate Reformers and liberal Conservatives, are represented in the delegation. Let the delegates from Belleville meet the Sidney delegates in the same spirit in which the latter were chosen and there cannot but be a happy gathering.

The general feeling in Sidney is that the West Riding should be represented in the first Parliament of the Dominion by a manufacturer and agriculturist. A proposition both reasonable and fair. Will it be accepted?

The Reform Convention.

The proposed Reform Convention in Toronto meets but with little favor in Western Canada. The leading papers, such as the *Starrat Beacon*, the *London Free Press*, the *Dundas Banner* and the *Woodstock Sentinel*, oppose the movement. The *Beacon* says: "We apprehend that the chief design of its promoters is to overawe the government that will be sworn into office on July 1st."

The Sentinel says:—

"We may well ask Mr. Brown the question—Whom has he left on his list of political friends and advisers? One after another of those he formerly held up as staunch pillars of the Reform party, he has exoriated and abused, and Messrs. McKellar and Mackenzie are the only two left to the mournful fate of the angry deflection of the Reform ranks, and in opposition to their impracticable leaders."

Such wholesale persecution of leading members of the Reform party is not to be longer tolerated by Reformers generally, nor yet overlooked by the reform portion of the press of Canada."

The Dundas Banner does not believe in looking through Brown's spectacles. It says:—

"We do not believe in man worship, and we are sorry to have to record our conviction that there are men in this community who are most thorough slaves in the adoration they pay to the opinions and actions of certain public men—no matter how inconsistent these men may be at times, and no matter what amount of injury may be inflicted upon the Reform party by the erratic course they may see fit to pursue occasionally. We do not believe, to be plain, that it is for the good of the community at large that Reformers should ever be found looking through Brown spectacles at the action of our public men, as we are of opinion that by the constant use of light thus modified, the mind will not fail to become of a dependant and slavish character."

The *Free Press*, speaking of the proposed Convention, significantly asks:

"But who will be there? Mr. Mowat will not. Mr. Adam Wilson will not. Mr. McDougall will not. Mr. George Sheppard will not. Mr. Blair will not. Mr. Howard will not. Indeed, it is questionable if half a dozen of the parliamentary 'party' will be there, as they can have no object in tying themselves up to oppose a Ministry that is likely to fill up the legitimate desires of the country."

"A list of the executive committee is published, some of whose names have been placed on it without their sanction; who were not present at the meetings at which they were appointed, and who are known to disapprove of Mr. Brown's present course. But that is an old trick of the Globe people. A good name, you know, carries weight, especially in the country parts, where the knowledge of the 'trick' records of the great metropolitan 'dogger' have not yet reached."

But very few localities have as yet appointed delegates to the Convention, and in some places where meetings were called for that purpose, the proposition was repudiated. In Ingersoll, South Oxford, the constituency at present represented by Mr. Brown, a meeting was held on Thursday last for the purpose of electing delegates to the Convention. The meeting, however, refused to elect delegates, and declared their confidence in the Coalition.

With respect to Central Canada, we have yet to learn that the first step has been taken

towards sending delegates to the proposed convention. Some few Reform candidates and editors and reporters of Reform journals may go for the purpose of having a railway trip at reduced rate, but such a voluntary delegation cannot be looked upon as a proper representation of the people. Indeed, so far as this County is concerned, we know the principal leaders of the Reform party are opposed to the convention in toto, are opposed to George Brown's policy of renewing the old party warfare, and will give it no countenance whatever.

The "Liberal" Convention.

The public meeting of the "Liberal Electors" which was called for Saturday afternoon in Coleman's Hall was held in accordance with notice of handbills. It was nearly four o'clock before the meeting was called to order, the promoters anxiously waiting for an addition to their number. It was an improvement upon the one of Saturday last, there being by actual count twenty seven present.

Dr. Hope was called upon to preside, and Mr. A. Diamond chosen Secretary.

Mr. G. E. Henderson said the object of the meeting was as stated in the handbills, to appoint delegates, who, in conjunction with others to be appointed in Sidney and Trenton, would meet and select candidates. He moved, seconded by Mr. Diamond, That a Committee of five be appointed to name twenty persons to be submitted to the meeting, such Committee to consist of Messrs. Thomas Holden, John P. McDonald, Dr. Hope, G. E. Henderson and A. Diamond.

The motion was carried, and the Committee retired to make the selection.

James Ross, Esq., occupied the Chair while Dr. Hope was absent.

After a brief absence the Committee returned and reported the following names as the proposed delegates:

Messrs. M. Sawyer, Dr. Hope, A. Diamond, Horace Yeomans, G. E. Henderson, James Ross, J. P. McDonald, Dr. Holden, James Meagher, W. W. Dean, Thos. Holden, Jos. Wilson, H. H. Holden, Dr. Rogers, John Sutherland, Dr. Nichol, P. D. Colyer, P. P. Lynch, Dr. Coleman and John Cook.

Mr. Diamond might say in order to show the fairness with which the names were selected, that each member of the committee named one turn about.

Dr. Hope stated that the parties named, with one or two exceptions, had expressed to him their hearty concurrence in the movement, and desired to co-operate with him in securing the election of liberal members.

Mr. Wesley was glad to hear the remarks of Dr. Hope, for he observed that some of the persons mentioned as delegates were those who had not acted with the Reform party. If they had expressed a desire to act with us, he was glad of it.

The report of Committee was then adopted.

Mr. Henderson made a motion to the effect that in case any of the gentlemen mentioned refused to act, or for some other reason declined to co-operate in the movement, that the Committee of five be empowered to substitute other gentlemen in their stead, so that the number of delegates would be complete.

Mr. Diamond seconded the motion and it was put and carried.

Mr. Dean said he saw a reporter of a Daily paper present, and suggested the propriety of the Secretary furnishing him with the proceedings.

Mr. Diamond replied that in order to give the reporter something to do Mr. Dean make a speech.

Mr. Dean respectfully declined.

On motion of Mr. Ross, Dr. Hope left the chair and Dr. Holden was requested to take the same.

The thanks of the meeting were then conveyed to the Chairman.

Dr. Hope in acknowledging the compliment wished briefly to explain the reasons for taking the course he had, as there was some misapprehension amongst the public respecting the course he had pursued. He had been repeatedly called upon by his political friends to take some steps to bring out candidates in the Reform interest, but he had invariably declined as in his opinion there was plenty of time to consider the matter. Some two weeks ago, some of his political friends called upon him, urging that some action be taken. He might mention who they were, they were the Messrs. Farley from Sidney. He refused at first, because he did not wish to take any active part in the approaching political contest. However, at their urgent request, he communicated with a number of parties, re-questing a preliminary meeting for the purpose of reorganizing the Reform party, and he might say that he had received very cordial responses from a number of gentlemen whose letters he had in his possession. Amongst those from Trenton who had given their hearty adhesion to the movement, he might mention Mr. James Cummings, Dr. Day, Mr. Findall, and Mr. Austin. There was some misunderstanding about the hour at which the first meeting was called, which accounted for their not being so many present. It was merely preliminary, however, and another meeting was called which led to the one held to-day. He owed it to himself to make these statements, as he had been found fault with by some of his friends for the course he had taken, and because some parties who had not known these facts had signed a requisition to the Reeve of Sidney calling a meeting at the Town Hall to-day. They expressed to him their regret at signing a requisition, which they would not have done had they known the facts. He thought he had taken the correct course, which would not only meet the hearty concurrence of his own friends, but which would commend itself to their political opponents.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE SIDNEY MEETINGS.

On Saturday night the two meetings which had been called, the one by the Reformers in requisition, to select candidates, and the other by the Chairman of the meeting held the week previously in the Town of Belleville for the purpose of appointing delegates to select candidates, met at the Town Hall in Sidney, over a hundred electors being present.

After some little name-calling, it was decided to amalgamate the two meetings, and old parties, as being meaningless at the present time, while one or two were desirous of maintaining old names, old divisions and old animosities. Mr. Jacob Crink did not want anything to do with the "Tories," and Mr. Alex. Thompson wanted to know if he desired to go as far back as 1857 to draw the lines—if so, they would be better able to decide who were Radicals and who were Tories. Mr. B. Ross explained what was done at the meeting in Belleville, on the Saturday previously, and Mr. Daniel Vandewater expressed his disapprobation of the manner of calling that meeting, and looked upon it as a hole-and-corner affair.

After discussion the following delegates were appointed:

Messrs. John Rowe, K. Graham, A. Finkle, E. Ketcheson, G. Lavender, B. S. H. Crocker, W. Daffoe, John Harry, Robt. Grass, B. Mallory, B. Rose, P. Turley, John A. Chisholm, M. B. Robin, D. Vandewater, Henry Fenn, Alex. Thompson, Jos. S. Hoffman, Jas. Baragar, Robt. Bird, C. Armstrong, J. S. Bird, S. White and T. D. Farley.

Telegraphic News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 28.—The Emperor has arrived home.

LONDON, June 28.—A Constantinople despatch asserts that the Sultan has acceded to the proposition of the European Powers for a joint commission to enquire into the grievances and demands of the people of Candia.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The *Herald's* Berlin special says: Persons just from Hungary report that Napoleon continues to purchase horses for the French army on a large scale in that country.

Bismarck has left the city for his home. The Queen of Prussia leaves on a visit to Queen Victoria, and will be at Windsor Castle next Wednesday.

LONDON, June 22, evening.—Advices from the continent represent that a feeling is prevalent both in Paris and Berlin, that the relations between the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Prussia are not cordial.

BERLIN, June 23, evening.—The constitution of the North German Confederation having been ratified by all the states comprising that body, will be officially promulgated on Tuesday next.

PARIS, June 22.—The Corps Legislatif has adjourned the debate on the reforms proposed by the Emperor to November.

LONDON, June 24, noon.—Cassals, 94½; Erie 29½; Ill., 79; Boston, 79.

LYONS, June 24, noon.—Cotton tending down, 11½d to 11¼d for Uplands; 11½d for Orleans. Corn 39s. Wheat Oil, 23s 6d, per ton; market nominal; no stock; other articles unchanged.

American Despatches.

NEW YORK, June 28.—The steamer *Caledonia*, from Glasgow, has arrived.

FROM HAVANA. The steamer *Virginia*, from Havana on the 17th, reports that Captain-General Manzanao has resigned.

The Cuban Government has received the invoice of Parrot guns and ordnance for use on Mero Castle.

VERA CRUZ NOT SURRENDERED.

Vera Cruz advices of the 13th say the city has not surrendered. General Toboada avowed his resolve to resist to the last. There is great scarcity of provisions there.

URICA, N. Y., June 23.—The village of Camden was partially consumed by fire to day. Loss \$75,000.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Flour moderately active; Spring wheat, 97 98½ to 10 75; Wheat quiet; sales No. 1 at \$3 08 to 3 05; No. 2, \$3 70 to 2 51; Corn irregular; sales at 84 to 86c for No. 1; 82c for No. 2. Oats quiet and steady, at 61 to 62c for No. 3. Rye, \$1 01½ to 1 03. Barley neglected. Moss Pork, \$23 50. Lard dull, at 11½c. Cattle dull, at \$3 50 for best steers a choice. Sheep dull and nominal. Receipts—2,400 bush flour, 7,000 bush wheat, 161,000 bush corn, 29,000 bush oats, 800 hogs. Shipments—38,000 bush flour, 111,000 bush corn, 55,000 bush oats.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The steamer *Palmyra*, from Liverpool, has arrived; also *Fuller*, from Havre.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer gels ground while its competitors by the thousand sink into oblivion.

A large Fenian demonstration took place at Portland a few days ago. Gen. Spear and other notable Fenians were present. A characteristic feature in the programme was a dance upon a British flag which was said to have been captured at Fort Erie.

Arrivals at the Daffoe House.

W. H. Allison, Peter Mans, Thomas Trimble, J. H. Holden, Walter Mann, Wm. W. Sheppard, Brynner, G. H. Lewis, Montreal; W. W. Sheppard, London; G. H. Lewis, Trenton; H. E. Fletcher, A. Wilson, D. Doubleday, Toronto; G. W. Wain, James L. Rogers, Australia; J. S. Hollowell, St. Thomas; J. S. Hollowell, St. Thomas; J. S. Hollowell

Conger Bros.

NOW offer as fine an assortment of choice Family Groceries, and as cheap as any other house in town. In addition to our stock of superior

Staple Groceries.

Special attention is paid to Potted Meats, Jams, Jellies, Marmalades, Pickles, Sauces, Canned and Bottled Fruits, Oranges, Lemons, &c. All fruits in their season, wholesale and retail.

Opposite the Wood Market, Front Street, Belleville.

R. D. CONGER. J. A. CONGER.
May 1. 1D-6m

GEORGE ROCHE,

HATTER & FURRIER.

All the latest styles of

Felt & Silk Hats,

KEPT always on hand. Also, a great variety of

CLOTH CAPS.

All orders promptly executed. Remember the stand.

Neillon's Block, opposite Apothecaries Hall, Front Street, Belleville.

N. B.—The highest price in cash paid for Raw Fur. Felt and Silk Hats ironed and repaired.

May 1. 1D-6m

GOLD IN BELLEVILLE!

D. D. CHESBRO'S

Mammoth Variety Store

Has the best Stock of BOOTS and SHOES in Town, all

New, Good, and Fashionable.

Also dealer in

HATS and CAPS, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, WOODEN WARE, PROVISIONS and CHOICE GROCERIES.

FLOUR and PORK, &c., &c. SUGARS from 5d. up; 12lbs. for 1 DOLLAR.

Good Molasses for 45 cts., and Golden Syrup for 50 cts. Extra Large TEAS from 25 cts. up; cheapest and best value found.

CALL AND SEE. 23

Wholesale Building near the University.

No. 109 FRONT STREET.

N. B.—Cash paid for Butter, Eggs and Country Produce.

Belleville, May 8, 1887. 5D-4

AGRICULTURAL WORKS

AND

IRON FOUNDRY

WEST FRONT STREET.

J. M. WALKER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Thrashing Machines,

STRAW CUTTERS,

MILL WORK & MACHINERY,

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS,

Iron and Steel Ploughs,

Stoves, &c.

May 1. 1D-4

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, Ottawa, June 8, 1887.

It is directed by the Hon. The Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto.

Said notices to appear every Saturday in the Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS, OTTAWA, June 8, 1887.

It is hereby given that the above Order, Notice is declared to be this day 26 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be contained until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON, 3D-11 Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THE principles on which this Company is founded, contain all the elements required to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and afford every facility to intending assured.

One of the advantages secured by those who insure their lives with this Company is that the outside expenditure for Management is absolutely restricted by the Deed of Settlement to FOUR PER CENT. of the Net Life Income. This most important restriction shows that the interests of participating policy holders are closely watched and carefully attended to by the Company. Attention is especially called to this point, as the proportion of premiums expended for Management Must Largely Influence Profits and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in 1888; and all those who wish to participate in the profits should insure at once.

M. BOWELL, Belleville Office.

DE CANNIE, 4D-5000, May, 1887.

CANADIAN, AMERICAN, UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY.

WE are prepared to do a general Express Business, including close connection with all the leading Express Companies of Canada and the United States.

Parcels, Packages, and Light Freight forwarded to all parts of the country. Collections promptly attended to.

Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pettie, Guith & Co., over A. E. Wood's Store, W. House, Agent.

A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every day, at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accommodation of Passengers and Express Freight.

Horses and Coaches of the best quality, and careful drivers.

Extra teams provided when required, at both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.

PETTIE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HORTON, Belleville, May 4, 1887. 5D W-4

The Upper Cabin Steamer

"EMPRESS."

McNAMARA, MARTIN,

Will leave Trenton for Montreal every FRIDAY, at SIX O'CLOCK A. M., and McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, calling at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at ONE O'CLOCK, for the above places, calling at Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon, every accommodation for passengers, who will find her safe, and the swiftest and most comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to Capt. J. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's Hotel.

C. C. McFALL, 55 & 56 Common St., Montreal. May 14. 11D-3m

C. & W. WALKER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

DRAPERS, &c., No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 13D-6m

W. WHARIN & Co.,

IKING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.,

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully Repaired and Warranted.

W. WHARIN, 12D-6m W. L. WILKINSON.

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE

Provision Merchants,

ROSE BLOOM, MADON, (an always supply Ho-

tele, Miners, shops, &c., with the best quality of Beef, Pork, Hams,

Bacon, Lard, Cheese, all kinds of Biscuits, Dried Apples, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR

MORRISON, Taylor & Co., TORONTO.

1D-6m

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE,

LOUIS ROENIGK,

MANUFACTURER, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families furnishing, to his present Stock, which is the largest, most varied, and best ever shown in Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables of all kinds, Chairs of every description, Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT is complete, and all orders promptly attended to.

UNDERTAKING

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public generally, are requested to call and examine Stock and Prices, before they make their purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK, Belleville, April, 1887. 1D-11

JOHN BULL'S BITTERS.

And every other variety of Pamphlets printed neatly and expeditiously.

Book and Job Printing

AT THE

LOWEST RATES.

Parties at a distance from Belleville in want of

Any Description of Printing,

Can have their wants supplied by sending their orders by mail. Their letters will receive prompt and careful attention.

M. BOWELL, INTELLIGENCER BUILDING, FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE. May 1. 1D-

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER.

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

THE public are informed that in connection with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER Newspaper, we have, one of the best appointed

THE GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.

Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865.

20 Vic. Chap. 9.

THE Gold Mining Act of 1864 provides that Governor in Council may appoint Officers for Divisions.

Two Divisions created in Lower Canada: "Chaudiere" Gold Mining Division of Hurford Pape, Esq., Gold Mining Inspector, St. Francis de la Roche, and St. Francis Gold Mining Division, St. Francis, Esq., Gold Mining Inspector, St. Francis, Esq., 16th July, 1864, amended 20th July, 1864 and 23rd Sept. 1865.

One Division created in Upper Canada by Proclamation, 21st March, 1867: "Quinte Gold Mining Division," constituting the Townships of Harris, Clarendon, Palmerston, Miller and North and South Canaan, in the County of Frontenac, the Townships in the County of Renfrew, situated north of the Townships of Miller and Canaan, the Townships in the County of Addington, situated north of the Township of Picton, and the Township of the Township of Sidney, Thurlow and 1/2 of the Township of Belton, in the County of Hastings, situated north of the Township of Belton, and the Township of the County of Peterborough situated north of the Township of Belleville, Alfred Argyle Campbell, Esq., of Belleville, Inspector.

No person to mine without a license.

The kinds of licenses are: Crown Lands License, \$5 per month, for unsold Crown Lands, and the other "Private Lands License," \$1 per month, for private lands, the miner first obtaining consent of the proprietor.

Crown Lands License may make out and work claim on unsold Crown Lands as follows:

On a river or large creek, 30 feet long by 50 feet from the water's edge. On small creeks, 40 by 60 feet from the water's edge. In gulley, 50 feet along same, and from hill to hill. On surface or hill side, 50 feet square. In case of hill tunnel, officer may grant larger claim. In bed of river officer to determine size and position of claim.

QUARTZ MINES.

To each miner, 100 feet along lead by 100 on each side from the centre of the lead. For companies, 25 feet along lead for every additional miner, but not to exceed 600 feet altogether.

Claims to be claimed by plan officer, and to be laid out in quadrilateral and rectangular shapes, horizontal, and bounded under the surface by lines vertical to the horizon.

Crown lands license to work continuously and renew license.

No person to occupy more than one claim on Crown Lands at one time.

Discoveries entitled to free license for one year in manner provided by Act.

Party walls to be left between claims on Crown Lands, party removing party wall to construct a new mode of access to work.

Crown Lands license not to cause damage to others.

General use of water reserved opposite claim on Crown Lands.

Registration of claim on Crown Lands temporarily unavailable, allowed for \$1. Provision: claim to be satisfied.

Readily provided for removal of stakes on claims.

All licenses to make returns.

Quartz crushing machines to be licensed. For \$5 per month. Books to be kept and returns furnished.

Act extends to parties mining near Gold Mining Divisions.

Sale of liquor prohibited except under license, amount by fee, \$5.

Provisions made for appointment of constables and policemen, and for protection of constables and policemen working under Gold Mining Patents to furnish returns and pay royalty, &c. (only one such patent valid). See the Statute of the Province of Ontario, the Chaudiere—one of the Divisions created, and royalty same committed to fees under Gold Mining Act.

Governor in Council may make regulations.

Officers may convict on view.

THE GOLD MINING AMENDMENT ACT OF 1865.

Repeals clause in Gold Mining Act of 1864, providing that no license fee shall be exacted for exploring for gold until the precious metal is discovered.

Repeals that Taxation License provision in previous Act may be applied to territory covered by Mining Patents.

And that disputes between miners and laborers, &c., in a Mining Division may be determined by officer of division.

INFERIOR METALS AND SALE OF MINERAL LANDS.

The following are the Regulations:—

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, Ottawa, 15th July, 1886.

REGULATIONS for the sale of Mineral Lands, issued by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

INFERIOR METALS.

1. That each regular mining tract in unsurveyed territory shall consist of blocks of two hundred or four hundred acres.

2. That the dimensions of each regular mining tract of four hundred acres to forty chains in front by one hundred chains in depth, and smaller tracts, except on lakes and rivers, in the same proportion. The bearings of the outlines to be North and South, and East and West astronomically, in the unsurveyed territories of Upper Canada and parallel to the outlines of the Township boundaries.

3. That mining tracts bordering upon lakes and rivers shall have their frontage upon such waters, and shall be situated in all cases so the public right in navigable or floatable waters, and that mining tracts, so situated shall have a mean depth of not less than one-half mile from such river or lake, exclusive of all alluvial or other claims in width, which shall be reserved along the margin of such river or lake in conformity with the above mentioned bearings.

4. That mining tracts in unsurveyed territory shall be surveyed by a Provincial Land Surveyor, and conveyed to the landowner known as the Township Surveyor, the tract may be laid down on the office maps of the territory at the cost of the applicant.

5. That the surveyor, when he shall be required to furnish field notes and descriptions thereof in accordance with the foregoing regulations, and to the satisfaction of the Department, and pay the price of one dollar per acre, into the Department of Crown Lands at the time of making application.

6. That in surveyed townships, lots presenting indications of minerals be sold by public auction, but at not less than one dollar per acre in any township and at the same price as the lots for sale in the township which is to be sold at one dollar per acre.

7. That mining lands in surveyed townships be sold by public auction, but at not less than one dollar per acre, and the same price as the lots for sale in the township which is to be sold at one dollar per acre.

8. That in selling the lands in the gold mining divisions the department is to be as far as practicable to reserve portions for actual settlement, where feasible, and for the mining of speculative purposes; selling to the former for the present price, and terms contained in the order to sell, and to the latter for one dollar an acre, cash.

9. That in all Letters Patent for lands, the clause reserving all rights of gold and silver be inserted, but the above are repealed.

10. All previous regulations inconsistent with the above are repealed.

A. CAMPBELL,

INTELLIGENCER BUILDING, FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

May 1. 1D-

BROWN'S FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

G. & J. BROWN.

Founders and Machinists,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are still manufacturing

All kinds of Machinery,

in connection with

FLOUR, GRIST, SAW AND OTHER MILL FURNISHINGS, &c. &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of any capacity, Engines and Wood Lathes, Iron and Wood Planers, Shing Machines of various patterns; also, Agricultural implements of the most improved style and make. Their Horse Powers and Thrashing Machines, with or without cleaners, are unsurpassed.

Brown's Ploughs are admitted to be of the most improved style and manufacture. They consist of some fifty different patterns, and their celebrated N'EELE PLOUGH is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may be enumerated Horse Hoes, Cultivators, Harrows, Clod Crushers, Corn and Drill Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cutters and Stump Machines, and Improved Grain Grinders and Mills.

In the Stove Department

They are unequalled. They continue to manufacture Box, Parlor and Cooking Stoves of various descriptions, and their improved "Northern Farmer" Cooking Stove is with out a rival for farmer's use.

Patent Kettles can be loaned, up, or of various sizes and of the best material.

Gold Crushers

Of the newest style and pattern made to order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are such as to enable them to successfully compete with any similar establishment in the Province.

Every description of patterns made to order. Repairing done on the shortest notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made to order.

Belleville, May 1. 1D-4

The Daily Intelligencer.

Will appear about five o'clock every afternoon (Sundays excepted) and will be furnished by Carriers at the rate of \$5 a year if paid in advance, \$6 otherwise. Mail subscribers \$5 a year. \$2.50 for 6 months; \$1.50 for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up to the hour of going to press, including Canadian despatches and the New York and Montreal Markets.

Arrangements have been made with RELIABLE CORRESPONDENTS in Madoc, Bridgewater, Namur and other points, who will furnish us with early and full information respecting the Gold Regions, and of matters of general interest.

Special attention will be paid to reporting the proceedings of Council of Law Associations, Public Meetings, &c., and in short, neither paper nor expense will be spared to make the Daily Intelligencer worthy of public patronage.

A large circulation has already been obtained for it, not only in Belleville, but in the various villages in the County. Arrangements have been perfected by which the paper can be obtained in Madoc the next morning, and at the other villages a few hours after its issue from the press.

As thousands of strangers will flock to the gold regions this Spring—advertisers, if expected, that several hundred copies will be sold daily in addition to the 1000 regular subscribers. It will therefore present unparalleled advantages for general advertising.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

A liberal scale of prices for advertisements has been arranged as follows:

Cards, not exceeding six lines, 50 cts. per month.

Hall Square, 6 months, \$1.00

One Square, 6 months, \$2.00

Two Squares, 6 months, \$3.00

Four Squares, 6 months, \$5.00

Notices of Births, 50 cts.

Do of Marriages, 50 cts.

Do of Deaths, 50 cts.

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—All matter under this heading, headed or solid, 10 cents per line, measured by a score of 1000 letters.

Advertisers contracting for any space not less than half a square can have the privilege of changing their advertisements over two weeks.

Transient advertisements inserted at 7 cents per line for first insertion, and 5 cents for each additional insertion.

The Weekly Intelligencer

is published every Friday Morning at \$2 per annum if called for at the Office, or sent by mail; and \$2.50 if delivered by the Carrier, payable in all cases in advance. When not paid until the close of the year, 10 cents will be added to each year's subscription. No paper discontinued until arrears are paid up, except at the option of the Publisher.

Within the past three months its circulation has rapidly increased, and the number now on our subscription list is over 1,400.

With such a large and general circulation throughout this and adjoining Counties, the Weekly Intelligencer presents unsurpassed advantages to advertisers.

NOTES OF ADVERTISING.

Six lines and under, first insertion, . . . 25 cts.

Each subsequent insertion, . . . 10 cts.

Above six lines (per line) first insertion 50 cts.

Each subsequent insertion per line, . . . 25 cts.

"BUSINESS NOTICES"—10 cents per line each insertion, measured as solid matter (by the year).

Montreal Daily Telegraph

PUBLISHED BY THE MONTREAL DAILY TELEGRAPH COMPANY, 100, 102, 104, 106, 108, 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

VOL. 1. MONTREAL, COUNTY OF HASTINGS, DOMINION OF CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 26, 1887.

No. 47.

Bellefleur Business Directory.

Bellefleur Business Directory.
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
BARNETT & SONS,
Sole Importers of the most fashionable North
Hotel Street.
Robertson & Stewart
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Thos. Bell & Co., Ltd.
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Diamond & Dickson,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Maclean & Maclean,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
McLeod & Currie,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Phelan & Kelso,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Legue & Price,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Geo. H. Holmes,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Forest & Loze's,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
T. Lockery,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Robert P. Jellott,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Angus McFee,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
John Wilson,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
J. W. Brown,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Geo. Gibson,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
J. C. Vapur,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
YOUNG & CO.,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
McDonald & Sons,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
NEW DIAMOND,
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.
Bullen & Gibson's
LIVERY.
Bellefleur, N.B., 1887.

Montreal Business Directory.

THOMPSON, MURRAY & Co.,
Teas, Wines, Liquors & Groceries.
EDWARD NIELD & Co.,
Gentlemen's Haberdashery.
PEAVEY & FAVOR,
Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Teas, Coffees, Choice Groceries,
Provisions, &c.
A. BOOKER,
Auctioneer & General Commission Merchant.
SINCLAIR, JACK & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers & Commission Merchants.
GEORGE CHILDS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers.
ST. LAWRENCE HALL,
DAVIE, CLARKE & CLAYTON,
WINE MERCHANTS.
S. DAVIS,
MANUFACTURER OF
HAVANA SEGARS.
J. V. MORGAN,
Commission Merchant.
C. C. SNOWDON & Co.,
British, American, and German
Iron and Heavy Hardware.
M. GUTMAN & Co.,
Manufacturers of
Hoop Skirts and Skirt Materials.
DR. NELSON EDWARDS,
SURGEON DENTIST.
KINGAN & KINLOCH,
Wholesale Grocers,
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
WATHER & MANDEL,
MERCHANTS TAILORS.
NEW YORK BRANCH
DYE WORKS,
G. LAMPE,
PHILIP HENRY,
TOBACCONIST.
J. A. HARTE,
GLASGOW DRUG HALL.
MURRAY & Co.,
STATIONERS' HALL.

Montreal Business Directory.

Frothingham & Workman,
IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS, and Wholesale
Dealers in Iron, Steel, Tin and General Hard-
WARE.
J. C. FRANK,
Under the name, style and firm of
J. C. FRANK & Co.,
IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE DEALERS in
Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Cigars, &c., &c.,
25 Hospital Street, Montreal.
H. GRANT,
Watch and Clock Maker.
JOSEPH KIRKPUR,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER,
and Dealer in all kinds of Brushes.
BURROWS & Co.,
Commission Merchants.
IVES & ALLEN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hardware, Stoves, Ranges, &c., &c.
Place D'Armes Drug Store,
Opposite French Cathedral, Montreal.
W. C. McDONALD,
Manufacturer of Fine Tobaccos.
Established 1820.
J. & W. HILTON,
CABINET MAKERS & UPHOLSTERERS.
Established 1861.
JOHN F. MCGAIG,
Shipping and General Agent.
W. & F. P. CURRIE & Co.,
HAVE FOR SALE—
THOS. HOESON & Co.,
Produce Commission Merchants.
W. A. LITTLE,
LITHOGRAPHER and ENGRAVER.
W. B. MACDONALD & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Hoop Skirts, and Importers of
Men's and Women's Straw, Felt, and
Fancy Woolen Goods, Wholesale.
W. S. GOODHUGH & Co.,
English and Foreign Leather.
A. ROBERTSON & Co.,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Montreal Business Directory.

F. W. HENSHAW,
No. 10 St. Lawrence Street, opposite the
Merchant's Exchange, Montreal.
W. J. KIMMOND & Co.,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS,
MANUFACTURERS' Agents, for all kinds of
Machinery, Tools, Steam Engines, &c., &c.
MADE EXPRESSLY FOR MINING AND
BORING PURPOSES, IRON WIREROPE,
Cable and Traction Tool Steel, Flies, Rivets,
Square and Hexagon Blank Nuts, Wrought Iron
Washers, Anti-corrosive Iron Paint, Hair and
Metal, &c., &c., always on hand, and at low
prices.
Richelieu Company!
Royal Mail Through Line
between Montreal and Quebec.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
UNDER CONTRACT with the Government of Canada for
the conveyance of mail and passengers between
Montreal and United States Mail.
1887—SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—1887.
Passenger Bookings to London and Liverpool.
Return Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.
W. THOMPSON, Agent.
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.
Established 1820.
WITH WHICH IS NOW UNITED
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Accumulated and Invested Fund, \$18,000,000.
Annual Income, \$5,000,000.
W. M. RAMSEY,
RICHARD BULL, Inspector of Agencies.
ASSURANCE effected on the different sys-
tems suggested and approved by a long ex-
perience, and on the basis of every
person desirous of taking out a Policy. Every
information on the subject of Life Assurance
will be given at the Company's Office, Montreal,
or at any of the Agencies throughout Canada
and the territories adjoining.
Medical Advisers, Dr. Holden, and Dr. Lister
May 1st.

Moral Backbone.

Without a stiff moral backbone a sound condition of the mental organization is impossible. Yet this essential element of the moral spine is rather rare. Weakness common than disease of the material system. It is a sad disability and marks an infirmity of mind. Those who are afflicted by it not only wrong themselves through its influence, but also inflict serious injury on those who can ill spare, to security for people they do not know, and are misled in the amount of the goods they recommend as worthy of the confidence of others, men in whom they have no confidence themselves, and are disabused by the conduct of their proteges, placed on individuals they do not know, and all this because they have not strength enough in their moral spine to bear up against the pressure of temptation. Where there is a natural tendency to this kind of weakness it should be checked in early life, for it rapidly grows worse by indulgence. Ho has had an education, said the old Hindu, who has not been taught to deny. A propensity negative at the right time has saved many multitudes from perdition. A weak ascent at the wrong time has been the ruin of millions.

The Rev. Samuel Clawson, a Methodist preacher of eccentric manner, was called the "Wild Man" was very popular in Western Virginia some twenty years ago. He was crossed and very mad, and very dark-skinned, and very "wild." At times he was surprising eloquent, and at times he was a white "straw hat." He once accompanied a brother minister, Rev. Mr. R., a prominent pastor, to a visit to a colored church. Mr. R. gave him a colored preacher, and of course, Clawson was invited to preach. He did so, and during the sermon set the impulsive Africans about shouting all over the house. It was then set Clawson to extravagant words and actions, and he stepped out of the pulpit like a deer, and began to shake the hands of the colored brethren and mix in quite happily. He went for joy. Then, pressing through the crowd, he found Bro. R. and, "sitting down," he laid his arm about his neck, and began to stream down his cheeks, he said: "Bro. R., I almost wish I had been a negro. These folks have more religion than we have." "Well, well, said Brother R., you come so near it you needn't cry about it."

THE STRIPPED BUG.—Every gardener knows that the striped cucumber beetle is among melons, cucumbers and other young vines, sometimes damaging the crop seriously. Many remedies have been suggested, some of them no doubt good in their way but troublesome. Now we have tried for several years—and with success—proved with us a complete success. Instead of aiming to drive away the insect by scold, as we pet it, or rather "hug" it with food better than the young melon and cucumber plants. We now around the bill at the time of each planting of the seed, and coming up about the middle time, the tops supply pasture for the bug which it much prefers to the vines. The bug will also answer, but the radical is rather liked the best. While our remedy is untouched by making this little provision for it, the young radish tops are completely performed. We can recommend the remedy with confidence.—German Telegraph.

ABOUT TOMATOES.—We see some queer questions propounded by correspondents in some of our exchanges. One man asks, how he is to cultivate a particular, or rather what is put forward as a new kind of tomato, or potato of strawberries, just as if there was any essential difference. Another asks the experience of growers of the Tilden tomato, and in a week or two, after he is answered by some one who starts that he had procured the seeds from the Tilden store—that is some "expert" in the seeds, sowed them in a hot-bed, and set the plants out in the open ground where they had grown large enough and the proper season had arrived. The Tilden Favorite and Feejee were treated in the same way as the Tilden, but the Tilden came two weeks earlier than the others, bore all the season, and was of good quality, but the Feejee was the best. Now there is no information in all this except the superiority of the Feejee, which we cordially agree to. This later tomato, in our judgment, is the only one that we have seen really distinct from the others. It is of a different color and taste. The Tilden is distinct in habit, and more acid than most of the others, and is not likely to be cultivated except on account of its habit, which is rather singular. It has found all kinds to be nearly equally productive. A friend tells us that by selecting perfect specimens of the old red markets and selecting again the best of that good stock, he has raised a tomato not only larger than the Tilden, but earlier and equally solid.—German Telegraph.

G. C. HOLTON & Co.

CANADIAN,
AMERICAN, UNITED STATES
EXPRESS COMPANY

NEW CARPETS

AND
Floor Oil Cloths!

JUST OPENED.

Belleville, May 15, 1895. 1Dm

JUST RECEIVED.

WATERPROOF COATINGS,

SUMMER VESTINGS

VELVETEENS.

P. D. CONGER.

June 17, 1895. 1Dm

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Corner Store,

Front and Bridge Streets,

Dow's,

Molson's,

Creighton's,

Celebrated Bottled Ales and

PORTER.

J. A. FLETCHER & Co.

700m

DAFOE HOUSE!

Belleville, C. W.

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets.

Darringer & Co., Managers.

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.

Omnibus to and from the Boats and Cars.

Sliding and Livery.

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

QUEBEC, 6th March, 1893.

It is directed by the Hon. the Finance

Minister, that heretofore Weekly Notices

published and furnished to Collectors of

Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-

lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in

accordance with the proviso of law as re-

spected by Exchange at a rate equal to the

highest price to appear every Saturday in the

Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS.

OTTAWA, June 8, 1897.

In accordance with the above Order, Notice

is hereby given that the authorized dis-

count is declared to be the day 26 per cent,

which percentage of deduction is to be con-

tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-

ply to all purchases made in the United States

during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

Sd. Asst. Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUEEN

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL \$10,000,000.

FIRE AND LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This principle of insurance is founded on the fact that the company is

We are prepared to do a general business

with all the leading Express Companies of

Canada and the United States. Parcels,

Packages, and Light Freight for

warded all parts of the country. Col-

lections promptly attended to. The

Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pott-

er, at the corner of St. George's and

St. James Streets, Belleville, is the

office of the Express Company.

A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every

day, at 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., for the accom-

modation of Passengers and Express Freight.

Horse and Coach of the best quality, and

careful drivers.

Extra teams provided when required, at

both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.

PETER GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HOLTON,

Belleville, May 4, 1897. 3D W-4r

The Upper Cabin Steamer

"EMPRESS."

MONAMARA, MASTER.

Will leave Trenton for Montreal every

FRIDAY, at SIX o'clock A. M., and

McIntosh's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-

ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River

St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at

ONE o'clock for the above place, calling at

Ogdensburg and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,

and every accommodation for passengers, who

will find her safe, and the swiftest and most

comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to

Capt. McIntosh, Agent, Belleville, at the office

of Read & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's

Hotel.

C. C. McFALL,

35 & 56 Common St., Montreal.

May 14. 1D-3m

C. & W. WALKER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

DRAPERS, &c.,

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto. 1Dm

W. WHARIN & Co.,

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO.

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELKOTRO-PLATED

WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.,

Watch, Clocks, and Jewelry carefully

repaired and warranted. W. J. WILKINSON.

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE

Provision Merchants,

ROSE BLOCK, MADOC,



THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING OFFICE.

The public are informed that in connection

with THE DAILY and WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER

Newspapers, we have one of the best

equipped.

JOB DEPARTMENTS

In the country, and our facilities for turning out

all kinds of Book and Job Printing are such as should

command the attention of every business firm in the

County of Hastings.

The Extensive Assortment

Gives great advantages in the printing of

TYPE AND POWER PRESSES

To each minor, 100 feet along lead by 100 on each

side from the centre of the lead. For compasses, 52 feet

additional along lead for every additional minor, but not to

exceed 800 feet altogether.

Claims to be classed by the officer, and to be laid out

in quadrants and rectangular shapes, horizontal, and

bounded under the surface by lines vertical to the horizon.

Crown lands license to work continuously and renew

license.

No person to occupy more than one claim on Crown

Land at one time.

Discoveries entitled to free license for one year in

maneuver provided by Act.

Fifty wells to be left between claims on Crown Lands,

partly removing party with a new mode of

access to water.

Crown Lands license not to cause damage to others.

General use of water reserved upon claim on

Crown Lands.

Registration of claim on Crown Lands temporarily

available, allowed for 31.

Fees provided for removal of stakes on claim

All licenses to make returns.

Quartz crushing machine to be licensed. For 85

per month. Tools to be kept and returned.

Act extends to parties mining near Gold Mining Di-

visions.

Sale of liquor prohibited except under license, month-

ly fee, 75.

Provisions made for appointment of constables and

police, and for preservation of peace.

Persons working under Gold Mining Patents to fur-

nish returns and pay royalties. (Only one such patent

exists, viz.: for the Seignior of Rigaud-Vaudreuil, in

the Chaudiere—see also under Gold Mining Act.)

Governor in Council may make regulations.

Officers may convict on view.

THE GOLD MINING AMENDMENT ACT OF 1895.

Repels clause in Gold Mining Act of 1864, providing

that the license fee shall be exacted for exploration

for gold until the precious metal is discovered.

Enacts that Tavern Licenses provision in previous Act

BROWN'S FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

G. & J. BROWN.

Founders and Machinists,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that

they are still manufacturing

All kinds of Machinery,

in connection with

FLOUR, GRIST, SAW AND OTHER

MILL FURNISHINGS, &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of

any capacity, Engine and W.-d. Lathes,

Iron and Wood Planes, Shingle Machines,

of various patterns; also, Agricultural Im-

plements of the most improved style and

make. Their Horse Power and Thrashing

Machines, with or without cleaners

are unsurpassed.

Brown's Ploughs are admitted to be of

the most improved style and manufacture.

They consist of some fifty different pat-

terns, and their celebrated STEEL PLOUGH

is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may

be enumerated: Horse Hoe, Cultivators,

Harrows, Old Crankers, Bars and Drill

Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cut-

ters and Stump Machines, and Improved

Grain Grinders and Mill.

In the Store Department

They are unequalled. They continue to

manufacture Bow, Parlor and Cooking Stoves

of various descriptions, and their improved

"Northern Farmer" Cooking Stove is with-

out a rival for farmer's use.

Various Kettles cast in loam, iron, or of

various sizes and of the best material.

Gold Crushers

Of the newest style and patterns made to

order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are

such as to enable them to successfully com-

pete with any similar establishment in the

Province.

Every description of patterns made to

order. Repairing done on the shortest

notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made

to order.

Belleville, May 1. 1D-4r

The Daily Intelligencer.

WILL appear about five o'clock every after-

noon (Sunday excepted) at the rate of \$5 a year

if paid in advance, 80 otherwise. Mail sub-

scribers \$5 a year, 40 for 6 months, 25

for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up

to the hour of going to press, including Cable

despatches and the New York and Montreal

BROWN'S FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP,

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

G. & J. BROWN.

Founders and Machinists,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that

they are still manufacturing

All kinds of Machinery,

in connection with

FLOUR, GRIST, SAW AND OTHER

MILL FURNISHINGS, &c.

Portable and Stationary Steam Engines of

any capacity, Engine and W.-d. Lathes,

Iron and Wood Planes, Shingle Machines,

of various patterns; also, Agricultural Im-

plements of the most improved style and

make. Their Horse Power and Thrashing

Machines, with or without cleaners

are unsurpassed.

Brown's Ploughs are admitted to be of

the most improved style and manufacture.

They consist of some fifty different pat-

terns, and their celebrated STEEL PLOUGH

is the best in the country.

Amongst their other manufactures may

be enumerated: Horse Hoe, Cultivators,

Harrows, Old Crankers, Bars and Drill

Ploughs, Seed Sowers, Rollers, Straw Cut-

ters and Stump Machines, and Improved

Grain Grinders and Mill.

In the Store Department

They are unequalled. They continue to

manufacture Bow, Parlor and Cooking Stoves

of various descriptions, and their improved

"Northern Farmer" Cooking Stove is with-

out a rival for farmer's use.

Various Kettles cast in loam, iron, or of

various sizes and of the best material.

Gold Crushers

Of the newest style and patterns made to

order.

Their facilities for manufacturing are

such as to enable them to successfully com-

pete with any similar establishment in the

Province.

Every description of patterns made to

order. Repairing done on the shortest

notice. All kinds of Brass Castings made

to order.

Belleville, May 1. 1D-4r

The Daily Intelligencer.

WILL appear about five o'clock every after-

noon (Sunday excepted) at the rate of \$5 a year

if paid in advance, 80 otherwise. Mail sub-

scribers \$5 a year, 40 for 6 months, 25

for 3 months.

It will contain the latest telegraphic news up

to the hour of going to press, including Cable

despatches and the New York and Montreal

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

BELLEVILLE STATION.	
Morning Express going West.	8.00 A. M.
Evening Express going West.	7.32 P. M.
Mixed Train going West.	10.35 A. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going West.	6.45 P. M.
Allowed on this train.	
Noon Express going East.	12.08 P. M.
Night Express going East.	12.15 A. M.
Mixed Train going East.	11.10 P. M.
Merchants' Express Freight going East.	11.10 P. M.
Allowed on this train.	
Montreal Time.	0.45 P. M.

STR. ROCHESTER.—The Str. Rochester leaves Pilot's wharf to-morrow afternoon, at 2 o'clock for Oswego, touching at Mill Point and Pictou.



Daily Intelligencer.

BELLEVILLE, THURSDAY, JUNE 27.

Single copies of the "Daily Intelligencer" can be obtained at J. C. Overell's Book Store, Belleville.

FROM OTTAWA.

(By Special Telegram to the Daily Intelligencer.)

OTTAWA, June 27th.

Lord Monck is expected to arrive here by boat on Friday evening. Preparations are being made by the City Council and national societies to give him a suitable welcome.

The first Government of the Dominion will be sworn into office on Monday next. It will consist of Hon. Messrs. McDonald, Campbell, McDougall, Blair, and Howland for Ontario. Messrs. Cartier, Galt, Langlois, and Chapin for Quebec. Messrs. Kennedy and Archibald for Nova Scotia, and Tilley and Mitchell for New Brunswick. Mr. Kenny is a leading merchant of Halifax and a Roman Catholic, and is the joint nominee of Mr. Tupper and Mr. McFee, who withdraw their claims in order to make the new government as complete a success as possible.

Mr. McFee has come forward in Prescott County for the legislature of Ontario, and commenced to canvass yesterday.

FROM TORONTO.

(By Special Telegram to the Daily Intelligencer.)

FIRE AT BERLIN.

TORONTO, June 27.

Bristow's extensive tannery at Berlin, containing 144 vats, was destroyed by fire this morning. Loss heavy. Insured for only \$5,000.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. George Stewart, son of Dr. Stewart, of this town, who has been attending the Military School at Kingston, has passed a creditable examination, and received a second-class certificate.

STRAWBERRIES.—The season for this delicious fruit has fairly commenced, and judging from the quantity sold every day by Conger Bros., the crop this year must be abundant. They receive fresh lots every day of the best varieties, as will be seen by advertisement.

TURKISH CHEESE FACTORY.—We understand that the Cheese manufactured at the Turkish Cheese Factory up to the present date this season, has been sold in Montreal at 12 cents per pound. The purchasers pronounce it equal to the most favored lots from the English Factories.

INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL CONGRESS.—We have much pleasure in noticing that our townsman, George J. Potts, has been honored by the International Medical Congress of Paris, with the *carte de Membre adhérent*. The International Medical Congress will be held in Paris during the month of August next.

RAILWAY SECURITIES.—A table was recently published in New York, to illustrate the enormous advance which has taken place since 1861 in the value of the leading railway securities. In some instances it amounts to 100 per cent. New York Central was quoted in that year at 68, and last Saturday reached 109½; Erie at the same period was only at 17, and is now quoted at 40½; Hudson only stood at 31½, and has now reached 109. The greatest advance, however, was in Cleveland and Toledo, which stood at 90½ at one period in 1861, and now has gone up to 130½.

THE GUANO LINE.—Amongst our telegraphic despatches of yesterday, we announced the arrival at New York of the new Mail Steamship *Rusale* of this line; her first debut across the herring-pond having been made in something over ten days—a creditable passage. The Canada Company have been singularly fortunate in their ship and their management. Some few years ago, the British Government, to mark their appreciation of the services rendered by Mr. Samuel Cunard in connection with Great Britain navigation, created him a Baronet, and upon that gentleman's death not many months ago, the Baronetcy reverted to his son, the present Sir Edward Cunard, who resides in New York, and has his agency for the company in that city.

Nail-road men in California have decided to cover the cuts in the mountains to prevent their being filled up with snow in winter. According to the design adopted the road will have a double support of stout timbers at the caves, and peaked top, so as to be strong enough to sustain the weight of many tons of snow.

Meeting of Liberal Members.

Respecting the meeting of the Reform members of Parliament, called by Messrs. McDougall and Howland last evening at Toronto, the *Leader* of to-day says:—"The meeting comprised members of both Houses. Mr. Tilley and Mr. Archibald both addressed the meeting, giving their view of the present situation of affairs and showing the necessity that existed, at the present time, of a Coalition Government being formed. With them the question was one of supporting the union cause; and they felt that they would not be justified in refusing to join any Government having that object in view. Consequently they had agreed, some days ago, to accept office, and before the Liberal members for Upper Canada had consented to do so. There would therefore have been a Coalition, all the same, if the Upper Canada Liberals had refused to take part in it.

"This disposition of the silly cry of 'No Coalition'! No Coalition means, in fact, at the present time, no Government; for, from the state of parties in the different Provinces, it is evident that no other Government could possibly be formed. No Coalition means chaos, anarchy. The explanations made by the two representative Reformers from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, we learn, produced a marked effect on the meeting. The result of the conference was, we believe, entirely satisfactory to the gentlemen by whom it was convened."

Dominion Day.

The Committee of the Council met a number of citizens this forenoon, and having organized themselves into a joint Committee of Arrangement, proceeded to make preparations for the proper celebration of the 1st of July. His Worship, the Mayor, occupied the chair, and Geo. D. Dickson, Esq., was chosen Secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted:—Moved by Mr. Robertson, seconded by E. Henderson, that the 1st day of July be celebrated by a Grand Procession and Demonstration to be comprised of the citizens, the 15th Battalion, the G. T. R. Rifles, and Belleville Rifle company, the Fire Brigade, and all others that may choose to take part in such procession to proceed to such place as may be selected by a Committee, and that the following gentlemen do comprise such Committee: Capt. Nunn, Capt. Wills, and Wm. Sutherland, Esq.

Moved by Mr. Geo. E. Henderson, seconded by Mr. L. H. Henderson, that the sum of \$150 be appropriated for the use of the Volunteers and Firemen to be expended by them as they may see fit, for refreshments on the 1st of July, to be furnished on the ground.—Carried. Moved by Mr. L. H. Henderson, seconded by Mr. James Kennedy, that a Committee consisting of Messrs. James Blacklock, Wm. Sutherland, John Mason, Capt. Nunn, Mr. Phipps, Mr. Starling, the Mayor, and Capt. Stephen be named, to draft a programme of the day's proceedings, and expend the sum of one hundred dollars, the balance of the appropriation made by the Council.—Carried.

The sub-committee appointed will take immediate steps to carry out the object of the Resolutions, and the programme of arrangements will be made public as soon as it can be agreed upon.

St. George's Pic-Nic.

The Pic-Nic of the St. George's Society, held yesterday at Massasauga Point, was one of the most successful ever held in this part of the country, there being 1,000 persons present. The day was cool and pleasant, and everything passed off agreeably and without the slightest annoyance or accident, owing, in a great measure, to the good management of the officers and crew of the *Rochester* and the arrangements made by the Committee.

On the return home an impromptu meeting was held on the boat. H. Corby, Esq., Mayor, in the chair, when, after some complimentary remarks in reference to Mr. Dewey, proprietor of the boat, Mr. Howell moved, seconded by Mr. Starling.

"That the thanks of the members of the St. George's Society be tendered to J. B. Dewey, Esq., proprietor of the steamer *Rochester*, for his courtesy and gentlemanly conduct during the present excursion, and trust that his enterprise in placing the *Rochester* upon this route may prove as profitable to him in a pecuniary sense as his endeavors to please and render the excursionists comfortable have been on the present occasion."—Carried.

Mr. Dewey returned thanks in a few appropriate remarks, when cheers were given for Mr. Dewey, the President of the Society, and the Queen.

Filling up the Country.

A day or two since a large number of the better class of emigrants passed up by the Grand Trunk Railway. They were Scotch and Irish, and came out by the Steamship *St. George*. They are the most intelligent looking lot of immigrants that have passed up this season, and will be a decided acquisition to any part of Canada where they may settle. About twenty left the train east of Toronto; but the greater number are destined for Hamilton, Guelph, London, and other points West. All the male members of the party are mechanics, and, seemingly, possessed of some means. On this occasion, all the immigrants travel-

ed in first and second class cars, and seemed the most comfortable of any party that have passed through in some time.

Society of the North American.

The Montreal *Gazette* of yesterday says much anxiety is naturally felt for the steamer ship *North American*. She sailed on the 15th inst., from Quebec for Liverpool, via St. John's, New Foundland, for which port she had a number of passengers and a company of the Royal Canadian Rifles. She has not since been heard of. There is no reason, however, for supposing that she may have run ashore in the Gulf. Three other steamers of the Montreal Ocean Company's fleet have since arrived up, as well as a large number of sailing vessels, and she could easily have desisted her had she been aground. The *Moravian* received particular instructions in this respect on her last trip out. She was ordered to run close into the south shore as far down as Fox River, opposite Anticosti, where she was directed to cross over, keep well in to the South point of the Island, and then run for the Bird Rocks, whence, if no tidings could be obtained, she was to sail for Point au Basque, Cape Ray, Newfoundland. The *Moravian* arrived there yesterday afternoon, but as no message has been received from her, it may be presumed that, so far, her search has proved unsuccessful. The most reasonable supposition, therefore, is, that the *North American* deranged her machinery, and Captain Kerr concluded to turn directly to Liverpool, as it would almost be impossible for him to make St. John's under canvas. If this should be the case, several weeks will elapse ere we receive any tidings of the missing vessel.

Since the foregoing was in type, the following telegram shows that the Steamship *North American* met with a serious accident on the 16th inst. The telegram was received by her owners at Montreal, yesterday:—"The *North American* went ashore at eleven o'clock on Sunday night, the 16th inst., one and a half miles off the South point of the Island of Anticosti.

"The passengers and crew are all well; no lives are lost. We are throwing the cargo overboard; the ship is slightly tilted; we are almost sure to get the ship off to-night, if the weather keeps moderate. In case we should not succeed, and immediate assistance. On Tuesday, the 18th inst., the mails, specie and baggage were all landed."

The Steamship *St. George* and the steamer *Rocket* have been despatched to Anticosti, the former to make the passengers and mails of the *North American* ashore there, for conveyance to Newfoundland and Liverpool, and the latter to render such assistance as may be necessary.

The examination of the Thurlow Common Schools took place at Caniffon on Wednesday the 26th inst. Notwithstanding that the St. George's Pic-Nic took away a large number of people who would otherwise have attended, there was a large gathering, most of the schools apparently being represented, and the inhabitants of the Township generally interesting themselves in the result. The Rev. J. J. Farley, Esq., occupied the chair. Amongst those present were Hon. Robert Reid, Esq., Nelson, Esq., Diamond, Esq., P. R. Daly, Esq., George Orr, Esq., and others. Messrs. Johnston, Mason, and Chapman were appointed judges. Prof. Cannon, who was invited to act as one of the judges, was unexpectedly prevented from attending by an accident, causing temporary absence.

The examinations which were commenced at half-past nine o'clock, were continued with great interest and spirit until half-past two o'clock. The performances were remarkably good, reading and spelling being specially excellent. Twelve or fifteen of the scholars were perfect in all the words in the Third National Reader; five or six were perfect in the whole of the Fourth, and in other departments the various schools showed a high state of proficiency, and a very perceptible advance since the last examination.

Among the schools which specially distinguished themselves by subduing the program to excellent effect, were the following: the schools in disconcerting music, Mr. Goldsmith, of Smithville, and Miss O'Brien, of Stone House, Caniffon, elicited special applause.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

At half-past two o'clock, the schools adjourned for dinner, which was served up in the grove near the School House, and to which ample justice was done by all present. Speeches were made, appropriate to the occasion, by the Rev. of the township, J. J. Farley, Esq., Hon. R. Reid, A. Diamond, Esq., and George Nelson, Esq. The judges and the Local Superintendent were in the meantime adding up the marks and arranging them, and about four o'clock, the prizes were distributed as follows: Three to the best for the total general result; twelve or fourteen each for the three divisions of 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st,

G. C. HOLT & Co.

NEW CARPETS

Floor Oil Cloths!

JUST OPENED.

Belleville, May 15, 1888

JUST RECEIVED.

WATERPROOF COATINGS,

SUMMER VESTINGS,

AND VELVETEENS.

P. D. CONGER.

June 17.

JUST RECEIVED,

At the Corner Store,

Front and Bridge Streets,

Dow's,

Molson's,

AND

Creighton's,

Celebrated Bottled Ales and

PORTER.

DAFOE HOUSE!

Belleville, O. W.

Corner Pinnacle & Bridge Streets,

Barringer & Co., Managers.

STAGES FOR THE GOLD MINES.

Combs to and from the Boats and Cars.

American Invoices—Discounts.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

QUEBEC, 6th March, 1883.

It is directed by the Hon. The Finance

Minister that hereafter Weekly Notices

be published and furnished to collectors of

Customs, as to the rate of discount to be al-

lowed on American Invoices, which is to be in

accordance with the price of gold as repre-

sented by Exchange at a rate equal thereto.

Such notices to appear every Saturday in the

Canada Gazette.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,

OTTAWA, June 8, 1887.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice

is hereby given that the authorized dis-

count is declared to be 10 per cent, which

percentage of deduction is to be con-

tinued until next Weekly Notice, and to ap-

ply to all purchases made in the United States

during that week.

THOMAS WORTHINGTON,

8th May, Assistant Commissioner of Customs.

QUEBEC

INSURANCE COMPANY

CAPITAL, \$10,000,000.

FIRE and LIFE.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The principles on which this Company is

founded contain all the elements required

to develop the benefits of Life Assurance, and

afford every facility to intending assurers.

One of the advantages offered by those who

insure their lives with this Company is that

the outside expenditure for Management is

absolutely restricted by the Debt of Settlement

to Ten per Cent. of the Net Life Income.

This most important restriction

shows that the interests of participating policy

holders are closely watched and carefully at-

tended to by the Company. Attention is es-

pecially called to this point, as the proportion

of premiums expended for Management

Must Largely Influence Profits

and Bonuses.

The next division of profits takes place in

1888, and all those who wish to participate in

the profits should insure at once.

Dr. CANNIFF, Medical Referee.

May, 1887.

MATTILDA FISHER.

TEA and GENERAL BROKER.

OFFICE, Corner of St. James and St. Nicholas

Streets, Montreal.

Rare Champagne, Brandy, and other

Wines, Imported by

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co.,

Flour, Grain, Butter, Cheese, Pork, Ashes,

Lard, &c., &c.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

St. Paul Street, Montreal.

FURNISHING—Large, cool, dry and central,

with every facility for handling provisions to ad-

vantage.

ADVANCE—Cash advances made, and dis-

counted against all shipments to our care for

sale here or consigned to our friends in Great

Britain and the Lower Provinces. 588-590-592

CANADIAN,
AMERICAN, UNITED STATES
EXPRESS COMPANY.

We are prepared to do a general Express

Business making close connection

with all the leading Express Companies of

Canada and the United States.

Parcels, Packages and Light Freight are

forwarded to all parts of the country Col-

lections promptly attended to.

Express Office, at the Stage Office of Pettie

Quinn & Co., over A. J. Wood's Store. W.

House, Agent.

A line of Stages leave Belleville twice every

day at 8 a. m. and 1 p. m., for the accom-

modation of Passengers and Express Freight.

Horses and Coaches of the best quality, and

careful drivers.

Extra teams provided when required, at

both ends of the road, at reasonable rates.

PETTE, GUSTIN, MCGREGOR & HORTON.

Belleville, May 4, 1887.

The Upper Cabin Steamer

McNAMARA, MASTER.

Will leave for Montreal every

FRIDAY, at 8 1/2 o'clock a. m., and

McLennan's Wharf, Belleville, at TEN, call-

ing at all ports on the Bay of Quinte and River

St. Lawrence.

RETURNING.

Will leave Montreal every TUESDAY at

ONE o'clock, for the above places, calling at

Osgoosh and all intermediate ports.

This steamer has an Upper Deck Saloon,

and every accommodation for passengers, who

will find her safe and the swiftest and most

comfortable boat on the route.

For freight and passenger tickets apply to

Capt. J. McLennan, Agent, Belleville, at the office

of Road & McIntosh, next door to Fanning's

Hotel.

C. C. McFALL.

55 & 56 Common St., Montreal.

May 14.

C. & W. WALKER,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

DRAPERS, &c.,

No. 7, King Street East, Toronto.

W. WHARIN & Co.,

11 KING STREET EAST, TORONTO,

IMPORTERS OF

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, ELECTRO-PLATED

WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, &c.,

and all kinds of Clocks and Jewellery carefully

Repaired and Warranted.

W. WHARIN, 1206 W. L. WILKINSON

KENNEDY & WILLIAMS,

WHOLESALE

Provision Merchants,

809 B. B. MADOX,

and always supply the

best of all kinds of Groceries, such as

C. & W. Wharins, Shops, &c., with the best qual-

ity of all kinds of Groceries, such as

Bacon, Lard, Cheese, all

kinds of Biscuits, Dried

Apples, &c., &c.

Agents for

Morrison, Taylor & Co.,

TORONTO.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LOUIS ROENIGK.

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and

Retail Dealer in all kinds of Furniture

near the Upper Bridge, Belleville.

He would call the particular attention of

the Trade, Hotel Keepers, and Families for

dining, to his present Stock, which is the

largest, most varied, and best ever shown in

Belleville, and which will be sold at prices as

low as any establishment in Canada.

Sofas and Couches of all patterns, Tables

of all kinds, Chairs of every description,

Bedsteads, Mattresses, &c., always on hand.

THE UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT

is complete, and all orders promptly attended

to.

UNDER TAKING

Dealers, Hotel Keepers, and the Public

generally, are requested to call and examine

Stock and Prices, before they make their

purchases.

LOUIS ROENIGK.

Belleville, April, 1887.

JOHN BULL

BITTERS

A. CAMPBELL

GOLD MINING ACT OF 1864.

27 and 28 Vic. Chap. 9 and the

Gold Mining Amendment Act 1865,

29 Vic. Chap. 9

THE GOLD MINING ACT OF 1861 provides that Government

Licenses may be granted to any person who

desires to mine for gold in any of the

Territories of the Dominion of Canada.

Two Divisions are created in Lower Canada: "Chaparral"

and "Mining." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

and the "Chaparral." The "Chaparral" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Chaparral"

and the "Mining." The "Mining" Division is

divided into two Subdivisions, the "Mining"

— The New Orleans Times thus alludes to tea drinking:

Woman spare that Tea!
Tough not a single cup!
In youth it tempted thee,
But, now, oh, give it up!
I know thy mother's hand
First put it to thy lip;
But woman let it stand,
Unless it be *causip*!

ad was supplied with dishes to
y with. One day she told her father
like to have him come and see w
with her. He did so, and was h
a large snake in the girl's lap
bite about with her from the san
ad. He killed the snake, and it
possible to pacify the child for
strange playmate.

ing the hasty action of the German Society
brought its Secretary.

LIVERPOOL, June 29, evening.—Cotton, bread-

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

stuffs and provisions unaltered; Spirits Turbentine, 30c; Tallow, 44c; Calcutta Lined, 64c. Other articles unchanged.

American Despatches.

FROM MEXICO.

The Herald's New Orleans special says:—Advices from Matamoros of the 19th confirm the report that Gen. Gomez, who had espoused the cause of Santa Anna, capitulated on the 8th inst. to Gen. Pantoja, commanding the Liberal forces before Tampico. The Liberals occupied Tampico on the 9th.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The steamer San Francisco, from Nicaragua, has arrived.

NEW YORK, June 29.—The steamer Iowa from Glasgow has arrived.

—It is stated that the Parliament Buildings in Toronto will not be ready for the accommodation of the Legislature until the last of October.

—The Princess of Wales had so fully recovered when the *Nestorian* visited that she was about to proceed on a sail to the Duke of Sutherland's seat at Trentham.

—A Liverpool paper says it was reported that the Lord Chief Justice of Ireland had been dogged by Fenians in the streets of Dublin, and that he was recently obliged to take refuge in a shop in Sackville street on his way home.

—In England it is proposed to lay two pairs of nearly flat rails with a slight depression centrally for omnibus wheels, and a guide rail midway for the driver to sight, with the pole of his carriage, so as to keep the track.

—Goldwin Smith, having nothing else to do, has attacked his fellow-countrymen for their fondness for horse-racing and other sports. He is also guilty of a villainous attack upon the character of the late Lord Palmerston.

—Lentz's picture illustrating the session of Russian America is nearly complete. The noteworthy figures are the two Swards, Stocki and Rodicio, of the Russian Legation, and Senator Sumner.

COMMERCIAL.

BELLEVILLE MARKETS.

INTELLIGENCER OFFICE, Belleville, June 29, 1867.

SPRING WHEAT—\$1.00 to \$1.25.

BARLEY—50c to 60c. None offered.

RYE—50c to 60c. None offered.

WHEAT—For local consumption, at 30c in 25.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

WHEAT—Declined to 30c.

Imports and Exports.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

IMPORTS.—1 cat saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

IMPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

EXPORTS.—2 cats saddles, June 29.

GRAND CELEBRATION.

DOMINION DAY.

1st JULY, 1867.

AT

Bleeker's and Fowler's Groves,
ON THE BAY SHORE.

Programme of Day's Proceedings:

The 15th, and part of the 49th, Battalions, and the Grand Trunk Companies, will assemble at 12 o'clock noon, sharp, on the Court House Hill, for the purpose of firing a *feu de joie*.

After which there will be a PROCESSION formed from that place, composed of the

Military, Firemen, Mayor and CORPORATION.

The inhabitants of the town are respectfully requested to join in the procession, and proceed from thence through Front Street, up Bridge Street, and down Ann Street to the Grove on the Bay Shore, where the Volunteers will be exercised in field movements, after which the Volunteers will partake of

LUNCHEON.

PROVIDED FOR THE OCCASION.

Games and Races.

At 3 o'clock P. M. the games will commence by Foot Racing, Hurdle Racing, Three-Legged Racing, Jumping, Running High Leap, Sack Racing, and the new Japanese Game of Shoeing the Colt, Boat Racing, &c., for which suitable prizes will be awarded.

Fanning's Omnibus will leave the Post Office and run to and from the ground constantly during the day. Fare, 10c. Children 5 cents.

CHAIRMAN OF COMMITTEE—Henry Corby, Esq., Mayor.

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT—James Blacklock, Esq., Capt. Nunn, C. J. Starling, Esq., Lieut. Phipps, John R. Mason, Esq., Wm. Sutherland, Esq., and Capt. Stephens.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Belleville, June 28, 1867.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of PETER JAMES ELIN DALL, of Trenton, An Insolvent.

A FIRST and FINAL dividend sheet has been prepared subject to objection until the twenty-third day of July next.

A. B. STEWART, Official Assignee.

Montreal, June 27, 1867. D50-12t

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

OTTAWA, 27th June, 1867.

THE Department will be closed at Ottawa on and after

THE FIRST JULY.

The Department of Crown Lands for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario will be opened at Quebec and Toronto as soon thereafter as possible, of which due notice will be given.

D50-0t A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

OF THE

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY,

TORONTO.

SESSION 1867-68.

THE LECTURES will commence on the 1st day of OCTOBER next, and will continue for Six Months, under an ample and efficient staff, which has been in the past so signally successful in teaching. The following students have gained honors from the most distinguished Colleges in Great Britain, viz.:

George A. Norris, M. D., Vic. Coll., L. R. C. P. London, England.

J. Newcombe, M. D., Vic. Coll., L. R. C. P. London, England.

Thos. A. Reating, M. D., Vic. Coll., M. R. C. S. England.

Anson Buck, M. D., Vic. Coll., M. R. C. S. England.

W. Freeman, M. R. C. S., Eng., (elect'd Vic. Coll.).

Daniel Clarke, M. D., Vic. Coll., M. D. U. of Edinburgh.

John Burch, M. D., Vic. Coll., L. R. C. P. London, England.

John Barrick, M. D., Vic. Coll., L. R. C. P. London, M. R. C. S., Eng.; M. R. C. P. and M. R. C. S., Edin., Scotland.

Titus C. Croker, M. D., Vic. Coll., L. R. C. P. London, M. R. C. S., Eng.; M. R. C. P. & M. R. C. S., Edin., Scotland.

J. A. Williams, M. D., Vic. Coll., L. R. C. P. London, M. R. C. S., England.

W. B. Greikie, M. D., Vic. Coll., L. R. C. P. London, M. R. C. S., Eng.; M. R. C. P. & M. R. C. S., Edin., Scotland.

The Medical Department of no other University in the Dominion of Canada can present the like list of successful candidates for British honors. These honors are a proof of Canadian talent, and of good teaching, and of faithful and rigid examination, all which are required and guaranteed by the intervention of a vigilant College. Every pupil, possessing self-respect, must appreciate the honor of a Canadian degree beyond any subordinate mode of introduction into a learned profession.

JOHN ROLPH, L. L. D., M. D., M. R. C. S., Eng., W29-3m

FOUND.

A BUNCH OF KEYS. The owner can have them by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement.

June 28, 1867. 49d.

BOTTLED FRUITS.

CONGER BROS.,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

